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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Ottawa, Week by Week

[By DEAN WILSON]

Agitation in the Capital

Notwithstanding the headlines of news in this nation's capital where leaders of the Government, including Ministers of the Cabinet, have not been able to take a real holiday this summer due to pre-occupation with official business at a time when most people have been having vacations, yet it must be reported that the "big story" of the moment backstage on Parliament Hill now is the effort to provide "full measures of employment" for the masses. A hint of this has already been dropped in Ottawa by one leader when he claimed that returning men were glad to get gratuities, credit, etc. but "these men want a chance to earn a living by the sweat of their brows and the toil of their hands," with the only solution for Canadian problems being employment, and the greatest stimulant of employment being trade with other countries. In fact, in answer to demands for a flow of immigration into the vast open and empty spaces of Canada in the present post-war era, the ready reply heard in this capital is that before immigration can even be started, employment must be found first for the returning men and women of the armed services; and second, for workers displaced from war industries.

Conferences on War

A sharp reminder of the role which Canada's air force will play in the Pacific war was given by conferences held in Ottawa between Air Marshal Sir Hugh Pugh Lloyd, Commander of the British Air Forces in the Pacific, and Air Minister Colin Gibson, as well as the Canadian Chief of Air Staff, Air Marshal Robert Leckie, with these important meetings taking place prior to the departure of the British Commander for this theatre of war operations, where the Royal Canadian Air Force will serve under his command.

Canada's Own 10 Downing Street

It is intimated in Ottawa that Canada may have before long an official residence for its Prime Minister, just as the famous No. 10 Downing Street in London serves as the official residence of the British Prime Minister, with the move in this direction being the legal expropriation proceedings initiated for a large sized property owned by a former Member of Canada's Parliament (Gordon C. Edwards), and located in an old section of this nation's capital. An offer of $125,000 has been made for this old residence near the Ottawa River.

Prime Minister Is Most Optimistic

The defeat of Prime Minister Mackenzie King in the last general elections has been a topic of much whispering in Ottawa in regard to his future plans and their significance, especially in suggestions that the Prime Minister may not enter into certain negotiations or plans before he had gained a seat for himself in the new parliament, nor that he would visit President Truman before this event had occurred. However, well-informed quarters on Parliament Hill hold that the Prime Minister himself is extremely optimistic that he will be in his seat in the House of Commons in the coming session of the 20th Parliament, judging by present reports of his chances.

Trade and Diplomacy

A hint of things to come is seen in Ottawa in the new trend on the part of the Canadian Government to bring about a closer and closer co-operation between its Department of Trade and Commerce, and Department of external Affairs, so that representatives of this country in other nations may work together in both diplomacy and trade, particularly since reciprocal trading with other nations and lower world tariffs in the "new era" are expected to be the basis for Canada's co-operation in general with other nations, which will be moving away from isolation in a practical expression of the spirit of the San Francisco Conference Charter.

Momentous Events Impending

Though these changes may not be forthcoming completely immediately, yet there are strong insinuations in usually reliable quarters in this capital that momentous events are impending in the Department of Mines and Resources. These are claimed to be closely related to the expectation of tremendous developments in Canada's Northwest Territories during the coming postwar period, including a mining "boom" in these areas and a general acceleration of such activities in the Canadian Arctic, Sub-Arctic, and adjacent northern territories.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

TARIFF POLICIES

Another Government has been elected for Canada. The policies the new Government will adopt during the next five years will have a profound influence upon the welfare of the people of Canada. No group will be more affected by the Government's action than our Prairie farmers, for our farmers depend for their welfare mainly upon the export of a high proportion of their agricultural products.

This new Government has committed itself to a policy of increasing exports. For decades past the now governing Political Party has believed in the reduction of tariffs. The lowering of tariffs is an issue not only with Canada but with many other countries in the world. All countries are beginning to feel that the high tariff policies which gripped the world after the last war were wrong, and brought misery and suffering upon millions of people. Let us hope for the sake of the well-being of our Prairie farmers that the Government will put into effect its long stated policies of endeavouring to increase our exports by the lowering of tariffs so as to permit the importation into Canada of a greater volume of foreign goods, which goods form the only real money the foreigner has with which to pay us for the wheat, flour and other agricultural products so badly needed by the people of the world. The citizens of these Prairies are quite within their rights in pressing their elected members, and the Government itself, to proceed with their avowed policy of lowering tariffs.

The only thing wrong with our democratic system is poor circulation of the unselfish spirit.

Chartered Banks

Called Upon To Perform Still Another Service To the General Public

Toronto, July 5.—"Starting sometime this month the banks, through their branches all over Canada, are called upon to perform still another service to the public. They must and will be ready to negotiate the new government cheques issued under the Family Allowances legislation," said S. M. Wedd, President of The Canadian Bankers' Association, in a statement issued here.

"Official estimate is that 1,446,000 individual cheques wi'l be issued by the government each month," he continued. "Most of these cheques will be presented at the branch banks for encashment or deposit.

"All government cheques are cashed by the banks without charge.

"The banks willingly accept this added opportunity for serving Canadians many of whom, perhaps, for the first time, will come into contact with the banks and with the useful services they perform.

"We shall welcome all of these people and aim to cash Family Allowance cheques with speed and efficiency. At the same time it is my duty to stress the need of the banks for co-operation on the part of all who receive these cheques.

"Recipients of Family Allowance cheques can help themselves and the banks by remembering four simple requirements:

1. The need for proper identification at the bank.
2. The need to make sure that cheque is correctly endorsed.
3. The need to guard against losing cheque after endorsing and before cashing it.
4. The importance of going to the bank in the morning hours if possible.

"First of all, of course, is identification—a bank must be sure that the person presenting the cheque is the right person; therefore, if the holder of a Family Allowance cheque is not known in the local bank, he or she should take into the bank when presenting it somebody who is known in the branch. This wi'l help to obviate delay and misunderstanding.

"Next, is the endorsement on a cheque—it must be endorsed exactly as it is made out to the payee; after it is endorsed the payee should take no chances of losing it or having it sto'en before it is cashed.

"Recipients can help very greatly also by using the banks during the easier hours of the day rather than during their busiest hours.

"No doubt many cheques will reach the banks through merchants who cash them for their own customers. Merchants and storekeepers would be we'l advised to make sure of the identification of any person offering a cheque and to make sure also that the cheque is endorsed exactly as it is made out.

Meat Will Be Rationed

One and one third pounds of meat per person per week will be the new ration to Canadian consumers on resumption of meat rationing shortly, says Prices Board Chairman Donald Gordon.

It is expected to take nearly two months to get the machinery for meat rationing again in order, but commercial slaughtering controls came into effect, Monday, July 9. Friday, July 13, the Prices Board again will introduce Canadians to meatless days in restaurants, scheduled for Tuesdays and Fridays. Housewives also will be asked to co-operate in conserving meat on those days.

Announcements forecast all meats and meat products will be covered in the new Canadian ration. Plastic tokens wil be introduced to cover smaller purchases of meat, according to the Ration Administration.

Former meat ration in Canada of two pounds per person per week, designed to ensure equitable distribution, rather than conserve supplies. Shipping lines and refrigeration facilities then limited wholesale shipments of meat overseas. Now Canada is pledged to share her abundant meat supplies with the liberated countries of hungry, war-torn Europe.

For Sale

The Drumheller School Division, No. 30, offers the following for sale:

In Knoll School District, No. 2478, and situated on the N.E. ¼ 31-30-18, W. of the 4th M:

1 Frame School House (Furniture and Fixtures not included.)
1 Frame Teacherage.
1 Frame Barn.

Written bids will be received by the Secretary-Treasurer, Box 570, Drumheller, up to 5 o'clock Saturday, July the 14th, 1945.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Terms cash.

Wedding Bells

Tovell—Nelmes

Choosing her mother's and also her grandmother's wedding anniversary for her bridal day, Miss Gladys Nelmes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Nelmes, of Delia, was united in marriage with Albert David Tovell, youngest son of Mr. J. H. Tovell, of Vermilion, on Wednesday, June 27th, 1945.

The bride's girlhood home was the scene of the early evening ceremony, at which Mr. Cyril Hutchinson, of the Calgary Prophetic Bible Institute, officiated.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride made a sweet girlish picture in her floor-length bridal gown of white sheer, and veil caught in place with a coronet of white flowers. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. Miss Minnie Nelmes, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and her long gown was of mauve sheer, with which she wore a shoulder length veil of matching shades and a bouquet of pink carnations. Miss Mary Macomber, as bride's maid, was dressed in long mauve sheer, with matching shoulder veil and yellow carnations. Connie Nelmes, also sister of the bride, was a dainty flower girl in her long, pale green gown, pink head dress and sash, and carrying a bouquet of mixed sweet peas and iris.

The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Arthur Tovell, and by the bride's twin brother, Mr. Edward Nelmes.

The bride's mother wore a two-piece dress of gold crepe, and corsage of red roses.

Mr. Stuart Manley played the wedding march on the accordion, and also accompanied his brother Leonard who sang, "Together with Jesus life's pathways we tread", during the signing of the register.

The bride's table was centered with a three-tiered wedding cake. After the wedding breakfast a number of guests took part in a musical program of favorite hymns.

For travelling the bride chose a blue crepe dress with gold trimming, a blue hat and veil and blue accessories, with a light grey top coat. After spending their honeymoon in Banff, the bride and groom will reside on the groom's farm at Vermilion.

CALL FOR HIGHER QUALITY GASOLINE

Steps to bring about the supplying of a better quality of gasoline to motorists have been initiated by the Alberta Motor Association.

When the matter was discussed at the semi-annual meeting of the provincial board of the organization at Calgary recently, it was decided that representations should be made to the federal authorities to improve the quality of gasoline.

Speakers suggested that Canada now has an abundance of lead with which to raise the octane rating and thus open the way to production of gasoline of higher quality. This improved fuel would give new life to motor cars, it was claimed.

The matter is regarded as of such urgent importance that a special committee is to take it up and make all necessary representations to the federal oil controller and other dominion authorities.

A reputation can be either something to live up to or live down.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 12, 13, 14, and 15. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, JULY 12

6:00 p.m. Drama.
6:30 p.m. Alouette Quartet.
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
7:30 " Music from the Pacific.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " Chalet Concert.
9.00 " Drama.
9:30 " Music of the New World.
10:00 " BBC Newsreel.
10:15 " London Letter.
11:00 " CBC News and News Commentary.
11:15 " CBC News Round-Up.

FRIDAY, JULY 13

6:00 " Merchant Navy Show.
6:30 " Dance Orchestra.
7:00 " Waltz Time.
7:30 " Johnny Home Show.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:30 " Eventide.
9:00 " Soliloquy.
9:30 " Vancouver Playhouse.
10:00 " BBC News Reel.
10:15 " The People Ask.
10:30 " Dance Orchestra
11:00 " CBC News and News Commentary.
11:15 " CBC News Round Up.

SATURDAY, JULY 14

6:00 p.m. Ici L'on Chante.
6:30 " Boston Pops.
7:00 " Saturday Night Concert.
7:30 " Prairie Schooner.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:30 " Leicester Sq. to Broadway.
9:00 " Service Centre Orchestra
9:30 " Two-Piano Team.
10:00 " Producers' Workshop.
10:30 " Coupable Ou Non.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, JULY 15

6:00 p.m. The Francis Langford Show.
6:30 " Week-End Review.
7:00 " Radio Folio.
7:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " Clement Q. Williams.
8:30 " Sunday Night Show.
9:00 " The Apollo Male Choir.
9:30 " Sunday Salon.
10:30 " Vesper Hour.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Canadian Yarns.

Drought in Edmonton

The Edmonton district reports the second driest spring since weather records were established, only three-quarters of an inch of rain having fallen in April and May. The only other spring that was drier was in 1908, when a quarter of an inch of moisture was recorded in April and May.

Sunday School Picnic

On Monday, July 2nd, the Sunday School children of the United Church held their annual picnic at the Hand Hills. A large crowd gathered there, with the usual picnic activities and lunch. A good time was spent by all.

Mr. Clarence McKee had his large truck decorated with flags, and red, white and blue, which added to the children's enjoyment.

Picnics at various points near Delia were the order of the day.

Serve by Saving.—Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

The WEST LOOKS FORWARD!

With Earnest Faith and Vigorous Work; Sound Preparation and Courageous, Far-Seeing Plans!

Yes, the West is tackling the job—largely through the thorough and well-planned projects conducted by the Departments of Agriculture of the several Provincial Governments and University extension courses.

Calf Clubs, Swine Clubs, Bacon-letter competitions; women's and girls' Home-maker Club work, Kitchen Improvement competitions, and other courses and projects, now find fulfilment in prize-winning sales of show beef, awards in numerous ways for the past seasons' study and work. And greatest reward of all, the wide extension of learning and knowledge to all who participated.

To planners and leaders, teachers and students and club members, EATON'S offers cordial congratulations on their work and attainments, and hopes to have the privilege in each succeeding year of continuing to help in this Winning of the West to a new and greater future.

T. EATON Co. WESTERN LIMITED

EATON'S

WAR DOLLARS
Do Three Essential Jobs:

1. HELP CARRY ON THE WAR—
Every possible dollar will be needed to bring the war to a successful conclusion. THEREFORE, every dollar you lend enables you to play a vital part in the great fight for freedom.

2. CURB WASTEFUL SPENDING—
To retard spiralling prices and rises in the cost of living, income must be diverted from unwise purchases and made available for war use. WAR SAVINGS mean money put aside to aid essential war production.

3. PROVIDE A NEST EGG—
Following every major war, there is a period of economic re-adjustment. The man who has taken his share of WAR SAVINGS will find this money very useful during the transition period.

CANADIANS MUST SPEND LESS TO BUY MORE

War Savings Certificates

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

A Coming Coal Shortage

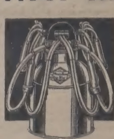
There will almost certainly be a serious shortage of coal on this whole continent next winter. Farmers are strongly urged to purchase their winter needs of coal now while some supplies are available.

Many Searle Agents can help farmers to fill their needs.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.
(40)

MASSEY-HARRIS
RITE-WAY MILKER

SAVES 65% OF YOUR MILKING TIME AND LABOR



MILKS COWS the Right Way SUCTION AND MASSAGE

One operator with the Rite-Way Milker can milk up to 20 cows per hour, saving 65% of the time and labor required to do the job by hand.

The Rite-Way employs the natural action of the sucking calf — suction and massage — keeps your cows healthy and contented.

Let us show you how you can make more money — save more money — with the Massey-Harris Rite-Way Milker.

W. D. FITZSIMMONS
Agent, Delia. Phone 24

PERMIT BOOKS

The 1945-46 Permit Books are now available. Your "National" Buyer has full information.

Let him assist you to obtain your Permit Book.

NATIONAL GRAIN CO. LTD.



FARM IMPROVEMENT LOANS

● Under the Farm Improvement Loans Act a farmer may now borrow on special terms to buy agricultural implements, livestock or a farm electric system, and for fencing, drainage, repairs to buildings or other farm improvements.

This Bank is fully equipped to make loans to farmers under the provisions of this Act.

Consult the Manager of our nearest branch.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
BRANCH AT DRUMHELLER
A. V. McLEAN, Manager
668

Consult our agent now regarding your marketing problems and obtain your new permit.

Investigate our Agricultural Service.

Note: The Government urges you to get your coal supply now!

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED
25

THIN STRONG PAPER - NONE FINER MADE
Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS
DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET

The Uses Of Propaganda

PROPAGANDA HAS BECOME ONE of the most powerful weapons of modern warfare, and it has played a highly important part in the present conflict. Through the clever use of propaganda, Hitler built up his regime in Germany, and spread the legend of Nazi superiority at home and abroad. By the same means, the Germans attempted to break the morale of the Allied armies, and to spread fear and discouragement among the civilian population of all countries who opposed Germany. They used it also in repeated efforts to sow seeds of doubt and distrust among the United Nations. The Allies have likewise made much use of propaganda against both Germany and Japan. The effect of this weapon on the final outcome of the war may never be fully determined, but the extent to which it is used is evidence that it is regarded as a valuable means of attack, and the dissemination of propaganda has become a highly specialized branch of modern warfare.

* * * * *

Is Used Not Only For War

Because of the uses to which propaganda is put in time of war, there is a tendency to associate it only with evil purposes. On the contrary, it is often used to spread helpful and authentic information, and also as a counter-measure against enemy misrepresentations. Indeed, it is used as often to build public morale and to establish confidence between nations, as for destruction. One authority has defined propaganda as "an organized scheme to establish a doctrine or practice." There is need in time of peace, as well as in war, to keep the people constantly aware of certain facts, and an organized scheme to bring to the attention of the public the need for tolerance, understanding, and good citizenship might be a powerful factor in laying the foundation for permanent peace.

* * * * *

Great Need For Re-Education

There are many means by which propaganda is spread. The press and the radio are the two most obvious outlets, but in Germany, Hitler demonstrated the great power of propaganda in the school room. He would doubtless also have used the pulpit for the same purpose had the churches been sympathetic to his doctrines. All these channels have been used in democratic countries to spread the principles upon which national well-being and international security are based; but if the same skill and effort were put into propaganda of this nature, as is put into making it a weapon of war, the effect would doubtless be much greater. More important than this, however, will be the use of propaganda in re-educating the people of Germany and Japan, and in counteracting the deep impression made by those who have sought to destroy everything related to the democratic way of life. It is clear that propaganda is an important weapon of peace, as well as of war.

STOP the ITCH of Insect Bites—Heat Rash
Quick! Stop itching of insect bites, heat rash, eczema, hives, pimples, scales, scabies, athlete's foot and other externally caused skin troubles. Use quick-acting, soothing, antiseptic D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless, stainless. Itch stops or your money back. Your druggist stocks D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

Race Prejudice

Would Not Exist Among Children Without Idea From Adults

An experiment in race relations in a number of recreation camps in the United States showed that race prejudice would not exist among children if parents or other adults did not put such ideas into their minds. White and negro children visited each other's homes, played together on playgrounds, exchanged and shared toys and generally enjoyed themselves together. A clergyman who helped conduct this experiment remarked: "It is only when youngsters grow up and learn from their elders that they acquire the traits and ideas that make for prejudice and ill-will."—Toronto Star.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

UNIVERSALITY

There is need for realization of the existing fact of the universal brotherhood of man.—Dr. T. Z. Koo.

Our gifts and attainments are not only to be light and warmth in our own dwellings, but are also to shine through the windows into the dark night, to guide and cheer bewildered travellers on the road.—H. W. Beecher.

True prayer is not asking God for love; it is learning to love, and to include all mankind in one affection. —Mary Baker Eddy.

The task and triumph of Christianity is to make men and nations true and just and upright in all their dealings, and to bring all law, as well as all conduct, into subjection and conformity to the law of God.—H. J. Van Dyke.

Nothing but Christianity can eventually secure the world's peace. —Lord Bryce.

There must be not a balance of power, but a community of power; not organized rivalries, but an organized common peace.—Woodrow Wilson.

WHERE NO GERMS EXIST

The northern island of Novaya Zemlya, off the coast of Russia, is entirely germless and fresh juicy meat can be left exposed for months and is as fresh as when originally exposed.

HOLSTEINS FOR MEXICO

A selected herd of 109 purebred and grade Holstein cattle left Linday, Ont., recently over the Canadian National Railways on a 4,000 mile trip to Mexico City. The first complete herd of dairy cattle ever to be purchased in this country will be kept on the Guadalajara ranch of Jesus Gonzalez Callo, secretary to the President.

More than two-thirds of the population of the British Empire is located in India. 2626

Thousands Trained

To Create Confusion If Nazis Had Successfully Invaded Britain

Britain had thousands of trained spies and guerrilla fighters ready to work behind German lines in this country if the enemy had made a successful invasion across the Channel during the war, it has been disclosed.

Until a month ago this underground organization was so secret that few outsiders even knew it existed. Those who did were unaware whether their best friends or next-door neighbors were members.

Giving details of the organization for the first time, the War Office described it as "one of the most interesting and colorful chapters in our anti-invasion plans."

The organization was divided into two distinct branches. One was an elaborate set up of guerrillas armed with automatic weapons, explosives, knives and grenades. The other was equipped with secret radio sets and all the paraphernalia needed in spying behind enemy lines.

Both units were controlled by central military headquarters, which taught the office and factory workers, clerks, taxi drivers and bank directors how to do the most harm to the Nazis. The members were recruited by thousands in England, Scotland and Wales.

The guerrillas comprised several hundred teams of seven men each. Each team was housed in a camouflaged dugout, many of which remain around the coasts. Their planned task was to merge from these hideouts at night and ambush German transport, blow up Nazi aircraft on landing grounds, destroy enemy dumps, and generally create havoc and confusion.

A Good Judge

No One Knows Fighting Man Better Than Winston Churchill

When things were going badly in North Africa it was Winston Churchill who hand-picked new commanders. He took a number of generals for a ride in his car, and, having weighed them up, chose Alexander and Montgomery as army heads, with what results we now realize, reports a London commentator. It was Winston also who stuck to Sir Dudley Pound at the Admiralty, who chose Sir Andrew Cunningham to succeed him on the latter's demise, who promptly realized the greatness of Eisenhower and his unique suitability as Supreme Commander, and made Sir Alan Brooks our most efficient C.I.G.S. He also recognized the splendid qualities of General Pile, whose energy and vision did so much to checkmate the V-weapon menace. As a judge of fighting men the British Prime Minister's record is unrivalled.

AVIATION AGREEMENT

The international civil aviation interim agreement now is in effect with acceptances from 30 nations, four more than the required number, it was learned at Washington. Canada and the United States are among them.

As long as 1835 Switzerland punished all non-voters.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I am planning on spending my summer vacation at a nearby resort and will be living at the hotel. Is it necessary for me to take along my ration book?

A.—It will not be necessary for you to take your ration book with you if you are staying for less than four weeks. If you plan on being in residence at the hotel for four weeks, you will turn over one sugar, two preserves and three butter coupons from your ration book.

—o—

Q.—When will the next ten extra preserve coupons for canning sugar become valid?

A.—The remaining ten extra preserve coupons to be used for either the purchase of sugar for home canning or commercial preserves will become valid July 19.

—o—

Q.—I am a farmer and make my own butter for family use only. Is it necessary for me to hand over my butter coupons to the local ration board?

A.—Every farmer who produces butter for home consumption must detach from his own ration book and from those of members of his household, the same number of valid butter coupons which he would be required to collect if he were selling the butter. These coupons are to be forwarded to the local ration board each month.

—o—

Q.—Are landlords allowed to ask for six months' rent in advance when renting an apartment?

A.—No, under the rentals regulations landlords are not allowed to ask for more than one month's rent in advance.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

A Fitting Tribute

French Villagers Honor Canadians On Anniversary Of D-Day

Villagers of Bernieres sur Mer gathered at sunrise on June 6 in front of their invasion-scarred stone houses to pay simple homage to Canadian soldiers who stormed ashore as Liberators on D-Day.

With heads bowed, the villagers stood on the beach among the twisted hulks of landing craft still lying half-buried in the white sand, and offered a silent prayer for all who brought them freedom from across the grey channel waters. Theirs must have been the most moving of all D-Day anniversary celebrations in France.

Upretentious as it was, the moment of meditation by humble Normans seemed a more fitting tribute to the memory of our fallen fighting men than all the brass bands and flamboyant speeches.

There was a piano on the beach. Men of a British garrison brought it and one of them accompanied the singing of hymns. Then the crowd walked slowly the 500 yards to the town square, following in the path of three tracked vehicles carrying Canadian soldiers.

Conditions Better

Many Things In Britain Indicate A Return To Normal

The New York Herald Tribune says although many war-time restrictions still remain in effect in England, there are indications of a return to peace-time conditions in several fields. The lights, including that over Big Ben, have gone on again. A firm which had been making parts for airplanes and submarines is now producing combs. And the Loch Ness monster has been sighted again.

EASILY NAMED

Rainbow, a town in Texas, got its name when the sun came out during a rainstorm while a group of citizens was meeting to pick a suitable name for their new city.

New York city recently received the first carload lot of horseshoe nails shipped into it in more than a century.



NAB NAZI BOOK BURNER.—Another big Nazi fish in the Allied net is Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, the philosopher of the Nazi party, tested champion of the Nazi doctrine and famed as the man who conducted the book purge of 1939. He was taken into custody by the British at Flensburg. His wife wore slacks and brass knuckles when taken.

Fast Planes

Britain Develops Plane With Speed Of More Than 470 Miles Per Hour

Britain has four new airplanes in production that are faster than any warplanes yet produced. After years of development, which was speeded up on the collapse of Germany, a few details of these secret planes—three of which are fighters and one a bomber—were the other day issued in London.

One is the jet-propelled Vampire with a speed of more than 500 m.p.h. in level flight. This single-seat fighter, designed and built by the makers of the Mosquito, represents the greatest advance in jet planes since the Allies adopted Group Captain Whittle's jet engine.

There is also a twin-engined fighter, the Hornet, officially described as a scaled-down version of the Mosquito. But while the Mosquito consisted of two powerful Rolls Royce Merlin engines with fuselage and wings built around them, the Hornet, with even less structure holding the Merlins together, becomes the fastest propelered warplane in the world, with a top speed of more than 470 m.p.h.

The Spiteful, an offspring of the Spitfire, is a single-seat fighter with streamlined fuselage and wings, fitted with the latest type Rolls Royce Griffon engine. Its top speed of 460 m.p.h. is one which its parent Spitfire was never able to reach.

The mighty new four-engined bomber is named the Lincoln. It is bigger than its predecessor, the Lancaster, can carry a heavier bombload, including the latest 11-ton "volcano" bombs, and has, in addition, greater speed and range.

Vegetables For Britain

Order Received By Canada For Vegetables To Value Of About $10,500,000

Under the terms of an agreement just completed, the British Ministry of Food will purchase 746,700 bushels of Canadian dried white beans grown in 1945, and such additional quantities as may be made available, from the Special Products Board, the Dominion Department of Agriculture has announced.

The British Ministry will also purchase from the Board from the 1945 crop, 4,375 long tons of dehydrated potatoes and 2,250 long tons of dehydrated cabbage, carrots, turnips and beets. The Ministry agrees to purchase an additional 10 per cent. of these products if available. Total value of the beans and dehydrated vegetables is placed at about $10,500,000.

John Law, Scottish economist, started the stock exchange.

THE BEST WAY TO KILL FLIES
—a 10c package of WILSON'S FLY PADS will kill more flies than $5.00 worth of any other fly killer! The old reliable way for 65 years. Use WILSON'S FLY PADS today!

Can Give Full Value

Blinded Officer Says Disabled Veterans Do Not Want Charity

Disabled veterans cannot be rehabilitated through charity, Major Edward A. Dunlop, supervisor of the casualty section of the Department of Vterans Affairs, Ottawa, said in addressing a conference of the Central Ontario Industrial Relations Institute at Toronto.

Major Dunlop, who was blinded while serving with the Queen's Own Rifles overseas, said experience had shown that the important thing in rehabilitating a disabled man "is to return him to a position of economic stability, that is, a position where he can get a job."

"We cannot rehabilitate disabled men through charity, by getting an employer to employ a man who is only 80 per cent. efficient and holding his job through 20 per cent. charity of his employer," he said. "For charity passes with time, and with time may pass the job."

A man's working capacity is not entirely related to his "anatomical makeup," he maintained, but is dependent also on his abilities and interests. Most jobs won't require every faculty of the worker. He advocated that employers institute a program of "selective placement", which would fit the job to the man, as the best system to enable disabled men to work with 100 per cent. efficiency alongside their fellow-workers.

Garden Without Soil

Grow Vegetables And Flowers By Using Chemicals

Perfect vegetables and flowers are being grown in England without soil. The new process is the work of a well-known British scientist, S. R. Mullard, the radio valve pioneer.

The plants are grown in coarse shingle in a concrete tank and are fed only by a nutrient chemical solution which at intervals is pumped from the bottom upwards by a tiny electric motor.

The process demands little labour since a special cut-out device shuts off the current and stops the pump as soon as the tank is sufficiently full.

Mr. Mullard has made an offer to the Ministry of Labour to train suitable ex-service men in the art of soilless cultivators so that they can in turn become instructors.

SMILE AWHILE

Teacher: "Willie, which would you rather have been Shakespeare or Charlie Chaplin?"

Willie: "Charlie Chaplin, Miss, 'cause he ain't dead!"

* * * *

"You called the plaintiff a rogue, a swindler and an ass. Why did you not box his ears into the bargain?"

"Well, he is rather hard of hearing."

* * * *

Matron—I'd like to get a book.

Librarian—Something light or heavy?

Matron—Doesn't matter, I have my car outside.

* * * *

Mistress: "I am sorry you are leaving us, Jane. But, of course, if you are going to better yourself, I——"

Maid: "Oh, no, Madam. I am going to be married."

* * * *

Gruff Father (to son): "Why don't you get out and find a job? When I was your age I was working for $5 a week in a shop, and at the end of five years I owned the shop."

Son: "You can't do that nowadays. They have cash registers."

* * * *

The six-year-old was seated at the breakfast table one morning, when, as usual, eggs were served. The little tot surveyed them for a moment and solemnly said: "I wish to goodness hens would lay something besides eggs."

* * * *

Jim—"Do you work long hours?"

Joe—"No. Only the regulation length—60 minutes each.



CHECKERS—IN A BIG WAY.—Railway shopmen are usually ingenious fellows who can do things with their hands. Even when it comes to such a parlor game as checkers, the boys at the Canadian Pacific Railway's Weston shops in Winnipeg decided to do things in a big way, designing and building a cement "board" 10 foot, eight inches square, surrounded by a three-foot sidewalk, and squares of 16 inches. Players pick up the "men", which are 10 inches in diameter and three inches deep with long poles, moving them about as on any other checkerboard. Outdoor checkers, Weston style, threatens to develop into a major spectator sport, since invariably there is a vocal gallery of "experts", second-guessing the players. Above is a typical noon-hour scene at the big railway shops, since the giant board made its debut. Standing at left is Dave Warner, coach shop foreman, who designed it. M. Masik, the player actually seen making his move, is receiving the usual advice from "the bleachers".

Not just for breakfast—but for every meal

These days Kellogg's cereals are more important in our Canadian diet than ever before. They're easy to digest, appetizing *anytime!*
A satisfying main dish for breakfast, a welcome change for lunch, between-meal snacks. Add flavour to left-overs too!



'Here a CWAC There a CWAC'



ENLISTS—

Joyce Teresa Fischer, Saskatoon, recently enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps at Regina. Joyce, a tailoress by trade, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Brown of Dagenham, Essex, England. Prior to her Canadian enlistment Joyce served as a member of the British Auxiliary Territorial service in England.

* * * * *

"PLAY BALL"—

First softball game of the season for CWACs overseas was held in Hyde Park, London, a few weeks ago with two teams from London CWAC companies competing. To make the opening of the softball season official the first ball was thrown by Lt.-Col. Isabel Cronyn, Toronto, and batted by Major Mary MacCallum, Toronto. Among the Western girls on the teams were Cpl. Grace Steele, Saskatoon; Sgt. Elizabeth Smith, Leduc, Alta.; CQMS Enid Melhuish, Winnipeg, and Pte. Alice McLean, Victoria, B.C., on the winning team from No. 41 Coy. Westerners among the losers from No. 50 Coy., were Sgt. Mary Fletcher, Govan, Sask.; Pte. "Ingy" Ingebrigsten, Churchill, Man.; Pte. Frances McLellan, Winnipeg, and Pte. Mary Wasio, Komarno, Man.

* * * * *

PROMOTED—

Cpl. Patricia Dempsey, Saskatoon, has recently been promoted to the rank of sergeant in the Canadian Women's Army Corps. Sgt. Dempsey lived with her sister, Mrs. G. W. Beck, Saskatoon, prior to her enlistment. On completion of her training, Sgt. Dempsey was posted to Ottawa where she is now employed as a clerk-typist in the Directorate of Engineers Accounts and Stores, N.D.-H.Q. One brother, Telegrapher William Dempsey, is serving with the R.C.N.V.R.

* * * * *

GRADUATE—

A large number of Western girls were included in the latest graduating class at No. 3 CWAC (B) T.C., Kitchener, Ont. Included among them were, from Manitoba: M. E. L. Clemens, Flin Flon; E. M. Marks, Portage la Prairie; M. McDonald, Portage la Prairie; H. V. Rollinson, Ochre River; E. D. Kaatz, Beausejour; E. H. Wilkinson, Portage la Prairie. From Saskatchewan: Ptes. D. Dixson, Spiritwood; L. G. Gussman, Spalding; J. W. Larson, Rokeby; C. J. P. Pletz, Lipton. From Alberta: Ptes. D. Bower, Pincher Creek; I. J. Taylor, Pincher Creek; M. Fesyk, Derwent; E. C. Pickard, Medicine Hat; E. R. Thompson, Edmonton; E. E. Wem, Edmonton.

* * * *

MEET A CWAC—

For one day "Billy" was Queen—of the May. For all the rest of the year she's just another blonde and blue-eyed private in the Canadian Women's Corps, known to her pals as "Billy"; known on army records as Pte. Jean Williamson, of Edmonton, Alta. "Billy" enlisted almost two and one half years ago, received her basic training at Vermilion, Alta., and from there was posted to Edmonton, Wetaskiwin, Camrose and finally Dundurn Military Camp, Saskatchewan, arriving there in March of this year, when the entire Camrose train centre staff was moved as a unit from Alberta to Saskatchewan. Prior to her enlistment, Pte. Williamson was employed as a typist. In the C.W.A.C. she is employed in the Quartermaster stores in the same capacity.

* * * * *

A.T.S. VISITS "CWACs and WACs"

Senior Commander Joan Creek, of the Auxiliary Territorial Service, England, having just completed six months exchange duty in Canada with the CWACs, has proceeded to Washington, D.C., to visit U.S. Training Establishment prior to her return to England. During her tour in the U.S. Snr. Cmdr. Creek will observe a U.S. Army Staff Course at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and visit other military centres. A native of Bath, Miss Creek came to Canada in October of 1944. She has travelled across Canada since then visiting CWAC centres and speaking to women's groups. While she is in Washington she will visit groups of the U.S. Women's Army Corps as well as units of the ATS and CWAC on foreign service.

* * * * *

SHE'LL SAY IT EVERYTIME—

CWAC Question Mark: What form is your post-war plan going to take?

Penelope CWAC: Tall, dark and handsome—I hope!

Keeps His Word

British Commander In Burma Always Makes Good His Promises

The exploits of the British 14th Army in Burma bear comparison even with the now legendary achievements of the immortal 8th Army in North Africa and Europe, writes a London correspondent to the Ottawa Journal. Under campaigning conditions of climate and terrain that are indescribably trying, the gallant 14th Army has done something many military experts believed to be impossible. They cleared Burma, without seaborne co-operation, of nearly all the Japanese invaders, and taken Rangoon by storm from the land. The inspiration behind this splendid achievement has been a soldier whose renown may well rival "Monty's." Lieut. General Sir William Joseph Slim, who commands the 14th Army, is not even originally a professional soldier. He was a territorial lance corporal before 1914, but distinguished himself greatly in the last war, and gained a permanent army commission. His hold over the troops under his command is tremendous, and, as in "Monty's" case, is founded on absolute confidence that his word in infallible. He never promises what he cannot make good. When the Japs tried to hinder drive on Rangoon by their favorite tactics of getting behind advance forces, General Slim told his men to keep straight on, and trust him to deal with the infiltrations and get supplies through. He kept his word.

Developed In Britain

Washing Machine Has Many Technical Devices Which Are New

A new revolutionary type of electric washing machine, developed in the United Kingdom, will make press-button laundering a possibility for every housewife. The machine applies to laundering the principle of the ship's screw in the form of an impeller device, which is far more efficient than the older agitator device which it replaces. Other new technical devices incorporated are an exceptionally lightweight speed reducer, a neat form of clutch and an automatic, completely foolproof safety device on the attached wringer. Starting with about 1,000 machines a week, production will be rapidly stepped up to between 100,000 and 150,000 a year.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

OFFICIAL GOOD-BY

Princess Alice, honorary commandant of the Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service, officially said good-bye in Ottawa to Canadian Wrens before her return to England, and urged them to make good use of their service training in post-war civilian life.

Here's a SENSIBLE way to relieve MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve periodic pain but ALSO accompanying nervous, tired, highstrung feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances. It's one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Pinkham's Compound *helps nature!* Follow label directions. Try it!
Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

PRAIRIE PROVINCES MAY ASK FOR LARGER SHARE OF NATIONAL INCOME AT COMING CONFERENCE

OTTAWA.—Provincial governments which differ in politics probably will stand united in making proposals for changes in Dominion-provincial relations at a conference opening here Aug. 6.

Several provincial leaders have made clear that when they attend the Dominion-provincial conference they will have suggestions for sweeping changes in the distribution of governmental revenues, with their provinces receiving a larger share than in the past. If the provinces receive more the Dominion will receive less and weighty discussions therefore are in prospect.

Premier T. C. Douglas, who heads the Saskatchewan C.C.F. government elected last year, said in a speech four months ago that his administration was ready, if necessary, to "go it alone" in striving for Dominion-provincial relations which would be more favorable to the province. But he added that he did not think Saskatchewan would have to act alone.

In a later statement to the provincial legislature in Regina, Mr. Douglas said Saskatchewan would attend a Dominion-provincial conference prepared to co-operate. It would not go "to be spoke to as a vassal state."

Premier E. C. Manning, who heads a Social Credit administration in Alberta, also favors widespread changes in the financial set-up as between the Dominion and the provinces, and it is probable Saskatchewan and Alberta will find common ground in their demands for revisions to be presented at the conference.

Premier Stuart Garson of Manitoba has been more guarded than his prairie neighbors in his statements of what changes he desires, but, similar to Saskatchewan and Alberta, Manitoba feels it should have had larger share of national income and more war plants and other industrial projects. The prairie governments therefore are likely to stand together in at least some of their suggestions at the conference.

Although their opinions differ on some subjects, the prairies are apt to find support for enlarged provincial rights from Premier Maurice Duplessis of Quebec and Premier George Drew of Ontario.

Premier John Hart, who heads a coalition government in British Columbia, is expected to follow a course independent of both the prairies and eastern Canada, setting forth the aspirations of his Pacific coast province with its special problems.

MEAT SHORTAGE

Production Is Decreasing As Demands Are On The Increase

OTTAWA.—The re-introduction of meat rationing in Canada was reported as one of the first matters the federal cabinet likely will consider once important post-election problems have been cleared.

Although demands for meat from Allied and liberated countries have been increasing, Canada's bacon exports have dropped steadily and her beef exports have dwindled during the last two months.

An agriculture department source said the drop in exports was due to a decrease in hog and beef marketings. Hog marketings were only two-thirds of what they were a year ago. Beef marketings in the first quarter of 1945 were 44 per cent. higher than in the corresponding period of 1944 but the marketings now were decreasing.

The source said he did not know what effect the drop in export would have on the meat contracts Canada has with Britain. Under the contracts, Canada agreed to supply Britain with 450,000,000 pounds of bacon this year and next, and a minimum of 50,000,000 pounds of beef both in 1945 and 1946.

Another phase of the meat supply problem facing the government has arisen recently in some Ontario points. Packers in Toronto and other Ontario points have said they were getting no hogs because the bulk of them were going to Quebec buyers who were paying prices higher than those the Ontario buyers had agreed to pay.

The agricultural department source said exports of canned meat for the United Nations rehabilitation administration have increased, causing a further drain on meat supplies.

All stocks of canned meat were frozen last month when the government announced its agencies would purchase the bulk of available and future stocks for the armed forces and the people of liberated Europe.

ROYAL GARDEN PARTY

LONDON.—More than 130 members of the R.C.A.F. were among 2,000 returned prisoners of war entertained by the king and queen and Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose at a Buckingham Palace garden party. Many of the Canadian airmen, led by Wing Cmdr. C. A. Willis, D.F.C., of Vancouver, chatted with Their Majesties and the princesses.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

BRITAIN TO INDIA

Troops Are Being Moved In Giant R.A.F. Transport Planes

AIR COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, Southeast Asia.—Giant R.A.F. transport planes are flying troops straight out from Britain in five days to take part in the great "finish-off-the-Japs" offensive. The vanguard of this army of reinforcements is already in India and more and more are arriving touching down with clockwork regularity at Karachi airport.

For most of the reinforcements this bewilderingly swift transfer from Britain to the tropics is their first experience of air travel. The 6,000-mile flight has a great effect on their morale. The fact that they can be with their families one weekend and in India the next, makes home seem just around the corner. They are arriving here in far better spirits than men who used to make the month-long sea trip.

The flying shuttle service isn't anything like in its full stride yet and it will soon be bringing out 10 times as many men as are now arriving. There is no doubt that this is going to prove a decisive factor in the swift defeat of Japan.

Plan Is Made For Return Of Overseas Men

NIJMEGEN, Holland.—A pool of 30,000 all ranks, organized into Canada drafts, will be established in England to make full use of shipping allotments already promised and to take advantage of extra facilities which may open up from time to time.

This pool will be maintained by a regular flow of repatriates, Pacific volunteers and normal transfers from England and the continent.

Individual drafts will be organized after the same pattern as the first Canada draft, at present on the way home from northwest Europe. They will comprise about 285 all ranks whose destination will be the same district headquarters in Canada.

Each draft will be commanded by a major, will embrace five other majors or captains, 16 other officers, 28 warrant officers, staff sergeants and sergeants, and 235 lance-sergeants, corporals, lance-corporals and privates. The proportion of 22 officers to 263 other ranks will not be exceeded.

Drafts are called out of units according to this scale and according to final destinations across Canada by a complex administrative organization at general headquarters, 2nd echelon. Selection is being determined by answers to a recent questionnaire to the troops asking them to express preference for service in the Pacific, the German occupation force, or for return to Canada for discharge if eligible.

This procedure is taking care of long service personnel and Pacific volunteers. Units overseas will be further depleted by transfer from them of volunteers for occupational service who will shortly begin taking their places in Maj.-Gen. Chris Vokes' 3rd division.

SOLDIERS RELEASED

Hundreds Of British Tommies In Camps Have Gone Home

LONDON.—Hundreds of soldiers in camps and stations throughout Great Britain have heard their last reveille and the majority of them are back in their homes—civilians once more.

For Britain's partial demobilization after victory in Europe has started.

Those released in the first batch were men of 48 and over. They were mostly "old soldiers", who saw service during the First Great War.

MUNICIPAL AIRPORTS

TORONTO. — Federal policy on grants to municipal airports will be divulged shortly, R. A. C. Henry, chairman of the civil aviation board, told Mayor Robert Saunders of Toronto at the annual conference of the Canadian Federation of Mayors.

RETURNS TO LONDON

LONDON.—Justice Robert Jackson of the United States supreme court returned to London to help speed the work of bringing major Nazi war criminals to trial as chief prosecutor of the United States.

FOR PAPER MAKING

LONDON. — Arrangements have been made to import substantial quantities of wood pulp from Sweden for paper-making says Production Minister Lyttleton. Esparto grass for paper-making also is to be imported from North Africa.

WOULD CUT TARIFF

WASHINGTON.—The U.S. senate gave President Truman a major foreign policy victory by voting him authority to cut off tariff rates 50 per cent. below Jan. 1 levels.



DISCOVERER OF PENICILLIN IN CANADA.—Sir Alexander Fleming, the British scientist, who gave the world penicillin, is touring hospitals of this continent to see the various uses to which the drug is being put. He spoke before the Canadian Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association at Niagara Falls, Ont., predicting that penicillin will cover an ever wider field.

FATE OF AIRCREWS

Inquiry Is Commenced To Learn About Missing Men

LONDON.—A research and inquiry service to establish the fate of aircrews reported missing from flights over Europe has been set up by the air ministry in conjunction with dominion authorities, the air ministry announced.

The service already is at work throughout France, Luxembourg and Belgium. Holland will be covered next, then Norway and finally Germany. A similar organization is working in the Balkans.

In view of the large number of cases for attention and the wide area covered, some time will elapse before a review of all classes can be completed the statement added.

MILITARY HOSPITALS

Forty Army Hospitals In Britain Have Been Closed

LONDON. — Forty United States army hospitals in the United Kingdom have been officially closed since Germany's surrender halted the flow of battle casualties, the army reported. Most of them were of 1,000-bed capacity. The majority of wounded and ill soldiers in Britain have recovered and returned to their units, or have been flown to the United States.

STILL AT LARGE

PARIS.—Marcel Deat, notorious Vichy French collaborator, was sentenced to death by the high court of justice after one of the shortest treason trials on record. Deat still is at large somewhere on the continent and the death sentence was passed in absentia.

WANTS SEPARATION

Hindu Organization Objects To Gandhi's Support Of Wavell Plan

BOMBAY.—The Hindu organization known as the "Anti-Pakistan Front", which asserts that the plan of Viceroy Lord Wavell is pro-Moslem and anti-Hindu, has announced that volunteers of the front will demonstrate outside Mohandas Gandhi's residence in Bombay, Simla or wherever he goes, as a Hindu protest to Gandhi's supposed support of Lord Wavell's proposals.

(Pakistan, a Moslem movement, urges the separation of India into separate Hindu and Moslem states.)

SHIPMENT FOR EUROPE

Freighters To Be Loaded At Montreal Will Sail Shortly

MONTREAL. — First shipments from Canada to Poland and Czecho-Slovakia, under United Tations relief and rehabilitation administration arrangements, will leave here shortly aboard two freighters.

Cargo will consist of heavy-weight trucks, farm equipment and canned meat as well as a large quantity of laundry soap. It will be carried aboard the British ship Samsoaring and the Greek vessel Aleksandar I.

STALLED CAR STORY

SALT LAKE CITY.—Mrs. Wanda Carlei Provo, Utah, sat terror-stricken as a train approached her stalled car. Crossing Watchman R. W. McComb ran to the car, jerked open the door and pulled Mrs. Carlei out. A moment later the engine struck the automobile, shoved it 63 feet and dented one door and a fender. Mrs. Carlei climbed in and drove away.



HAPPY HOMECOMING FOR CANADIAN AIRMEN.—Gathered on the sports deck of the troopship Louis Pasteur to listen to Air Vice-Marshal A. L. Morfee, commander-in-chief, Eastern Air Command, bid them welcome to Canada, these airmen are part of a group of more than 1,000 R.C.A.F. officers and air crews released from Nazi prison camps. From Halifax, where the Pasteur docked, they are being speeded as rapidly as possible to homes throughout the Dominion. Many of the men spent as long as three years in prison camps.



THE FIRST OF THE FOUR BIG LANCASTERS which arrived at Dartmouth, N.S., from overseas on Friday, June 8, is shown being directed to its proper place by an R.C.A.F. Dartmouth control tower man. This plane, "O for Oboe", was the first of the homecoming Lancasters to land in Canada. One of thirteen planes of the Ghost squadron of the R.C.A.F.'s No. 6 Bomber Group, it and three others landed at Darmouth and the other nine went on to Yarmouth, N.S., the same day. Two others which started out from the U.K. failed to reach Canada. One ditched in the sea near the Azores, but none of the crew was injured. The second was held up at the Azores because of mechanical trouble.

WORK INVALUABLE

Japanese-Canadian Soldiers Taking Part In War Effort

KASLO, B.C.—Twelve Japanese-Canadian soldiers who volunteered for overseas duties left Toronto last March, The New Canadian, Japanese weekly newspaper published here, said.

In an editorial, The New Canadian said an undisclosed number of volunteers are in training at various points. Exact nature of their work was unknown "beyond the fact that it is invaluable in carrying on the war to its successful conclusion."

The paper continued: "To many of them it has been a long wait—ever since the autumn of 1939 when they first volunteered and were refused. . .

"Their feelings may be difficult to understand for some of the older Japanese, or for the disillusioned Nisei . . . but they are showing by their action in which direction they believe their duty to lie."

WORTH-WHILE PRIZE

War Bond For Best Play Written By A Canadian

MONTREAL.—The Canadian Art Theatre Inc., under the sponsorship of the Canadian Authors' Association, has announced a playwrighting contest for the best play written by a Canadian. The prize will be a $100 war bond.

The plays will be judged by three dramatic critics, and the judging will be based 50 per cent. on the manuscript and 50 per cent. on the play as actually staged.

Plays submitted are to be full length — approximately two hours playing time; with characters limited to 15 speaking parts and not more than four changes of scenery.

The C.A.T.—in the words of its announcement—"is an experimental theatre" and "plays of ideal, social, political, dramas, fantasy, melodrama, imaginative plays, as well as those intended for pure entertainment," are suggested.

REACH AGREEMENT

Trieste Dispute Will Be Finally Settled At Peace Table

ROME. — The "Trieste incident" was settled amicably with the announcement of an agreement providing for joint occupation of the disputed Italo-Yugoslav border area by British, American and Yugoslav troops pending final disposition of the territory at the peace conference.

Under the agreement the western half of Venezia Guilia province—the northeastern corner of Italy—will be occupied by British and American troops, with the eastern part under Yugoslav control.

The entire province, including Trieste, will be held in trust by the three states until a final settlement of Italy's and Yugoslavia's claims is made at the peace table.

Trieste itself presumably will be occupied jointly, with the port facilities available to the British and American armies.

GERMAN STEEL PLANT

Fate Of Krupp Industry To Be Decided By Britain

21ST ARMY GROUP HEADQUARTERS, Germany. — A responsible informant said the British cabinet must pass a sentence of "life or death" upon the German Krupp industrial empire.

Whether production will be resumed at any of the Krupp steel plants in the Ruhr and elsewhere in the British occupation zone is a decision that must be made in London and not by field officials, it was said.

The Krupp management recently petitioned the United States 15th army for permission to begin manufacturing German communications equipment for peacetime needs of the allied military government and German civilians. The Americans since have yielded the Ruhr to British occupation. The informant said the petition was a "waste motion".

STRANDED ESKIMOS RESCUED

NOME, Alaska. — A float plane from the United States air transport command's search and rescue division, rescued three Eskimos stranded on an ice-floe off the south coast of Seward peninsula, it was announced by U.S. army air force headquarters. The men had been missing since May 28.

PLANS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR TRAINING OF CANADIAN DIVISION FOR SERVICE IN PACIFIC AREA



GOES TO RUSSIA—Dr. Harold A. Innes, professor of political economy at the University of Toronto, who with A. E. Porsild, Arctic expert in the Canadian government service, and Dr. Hans Selye, professor at McGill University, will fly to Moscow at the invitation of the Russian government, to attend the 220th anniversary celebration of the Russian academy of sciences.

WASHINGTON. — Maj.-Gen. Bertram M. Hoffmeister, commander of the Sixth Canadian division, disclosed that his force will start training for the Pacific war early in September at Fort Breckinridge, Ky.

The 38-year-old officer also revealed at a news conference that 28,000 battle-hardened Canadian veterans of the war in Europe have already volunteered for service in the Pacific. His force will consist of about 30,000.

Th Canadian unit will be under over-all American command and will use American equipment except for uniforms. Canada will pay the cost of the equipment.

"I believe that this is the first time in history that two countries have ever co-operated so closely in a case of this kind," Hoffmeister said.

The Canadian veterans who will fight with the Sixth are now being brought back to Canada from Europe and will be given 30 days furlough before they start training at Breckinridge. The Canadian unit will be largely infantry but will have some tanks, Hoffmeister said.

However, he refused to disclose how long the training period would be or when his unit would be ready for action.

He said the Royal Canadian Air Force would operate in the Pacific in co-operation with the R.A.F. but that his division would receive its air support from American fliers.

Replacements for the Canadian division will be trained at American replacement centres at a rate fast enough to keep the unit at full strength.

Several score Canadian instructors, who have had experience in the Pacific war, will train the replacements.

Hoffmeister commanded the Fifth division in Europe. He said that he was leaving Washington for his home in Vancouver.

"We are most enthusiastic over the task and very eager to get on with it," Hoffmeister said. "But right now I hope to get a spot of leave—it will be the first in six years—before I undertake this training program.

"Once it starts, I think we can gain time because of the high percentage of veteran fighters we'll have in the force."

Movement Of Westen Grain Going To Europe

WINNIPEG.—Grain for Europe is rolling across the prairies, millions of bushels moving toward lakehead ports in a record movement from western elevators.

It is estimated that some 14,500 box cars loaded with 25,000,000 bushels of grain are on the railroads of western Canada. Every day some 1,500 cars are loaded on the prairies, with each car holding about 1,850 bushels.

Practically all of the grain is destined for Europe, to feed the hungry millions in war-torn countries.

The grain movement represents billions of loaves of bread. Day and night western elevators are working, and all available cars have been mobilized to handle the shipments.

In two months, stocks in country elevators have dropped from 197,000,000 bushels to 127,000,000—representing a rail movement of 70,000,000 bushels.

Grain men reported continuation of heavy export business during the last month, and since the opening of navigation nearly 150,000,000 bushels of all grains have moved from lakehead ports.

The movement promises to exceed the record crop year of 1928 when some 385,081,000 bushels were handled. Last year shipments totalled 455,955,172 bushels, and transport authorities expect to handle 475,000,000 this year.

NON-STOP RECORD

For East-West Flight Posted By R.A.F. Polar Plane

WINNIPEG.—The Royal Air Force polar plane Aries in a recent flight from Prestwick, Scotland, to Rivers, Man., posted an east-west non-stop record of 3,990 miles in 19 hours, No. 2 R.C.A.F. training command said.

The flight of the air force bomber was considerably short of the west-to-east record of 6,262 miles made by the Russian flier Mikhail Gomoff in a flight from Moscow to San Jacinto, Calif., in 1937.

SALES OF FRAUDULENT STOCKS MAY HASTEN AMENDMENTS TO EXTRADITION TREATY WITH U.S.

OTTAWA. — Action of numerous eastern American states in taking steps to forbid all sales of Canadian mining, oil and other venture stocks within their jurisdictions has apparently speeded up slow-moving machinery of the U.S. state department and the Canadian department of external affairs to get busy on long delayed amendments to the extradition treaty between the two nations.

The amended treaty, aimed to include operations of fly-by-night salesmen of fake and fraudulent mining, oil and like stocks has been a subject of discussion between the two departments without result since 1942. Officials of each country are inclined to lay the blame for the delay on the other.

According to Canadian sources, it is the rigid provisions of the United States federal exchange and security act which have been the stumbling block in the way of implementing the new extradition treaty. The United States federal act requires such voluminous detailed and periodical reports on corporation stocks offered for sale in inter-state commerce that it has long been a subject of loud complaint from American speculative companies.

Though Canadian stock salesmen, naturally, are liable under the same act when operating within U.S. jurisdiction, the trouble has been to separate the sheep from the goats. Salesmen of dishonest and fraudulent stocks operating from Canada by means of the mails or long distance telephone, might be indicted by a U.S. grand jury but could not be brought from Canada to face trial in the U.S., since the extradition treaty between the two nations did not cover their case. The U.S. federal exchange and security act describes as offences many acts of stock selling which are not offences under the Canadian criminal code. This applies particularly to such items as failure to make certain detailed and periodical reports on company structure and finance.

When the proposed new extradition treaty was first drafted, there were loud objections from many Canadian financial and underwriting agencies in Montreal and Toronto. They argued that reputable brokers in Canada writing, or telephoning to their customary clients in New York, especially, might suddenly find themselves hauled across the border to face charges of fraud which they were unaware had been committed under U.S. laws.

DISCOVER LOOT

A German Cache Yields Much Hidden Wealth

PARIS.—American troops of the 12th corps have found securities, gold and jewelry valued at more than $5,000,000,000 hidden by the Germans at Regensburg, communications zone headquarters announced.

Included in the capture in hidden vaults of the Regensburg Reichsbank was the national wealth of Bavaria and Austria. The cache was estimated to be more valuable than that found April 7 in the Merken salt mine, which included 200 tons of gold.

The treasure was in gold bullion, stolen jewelry and securities.

CONGRESS IN TEHERAN

TEHERAN. — An international medical congress will be held in Teheran July 1 to 9. Invited by the government of Iran to attend, were the United States, Britain, Russia, France, China, Egypt, Iraq, Syria, Palestine, India, Turkey and Afghanistan.

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The Canadian Black Watch Battalion Suffered Heavy Losses During Many Bitter Battles

THE far-famed Canadian Black Watch, always in the thick of the fiercest battles, suffered nearly 2,500 casualties including 130 officers from the time of its Normandy landing, June 6, up to the unconditional surrender of the German army 10 months later. Nearly 450 members of this crack unit were killed.

At times during the bitter battling of the early campaign, companies were all but cut to pieces. But they inflicted far greater casualties on the enemy and took hundreds of prisoners besides.

Men of the Black Watch — the Royal Highland Regiment—always will remember the major battles before crossing of the Rhine that began the final victory drive. There were the bloody struggles of the Hochwald, Xanten, and around Caen and St. Andre. There were many others.

But these have long ago been recorded. This, then, is an account of Black Watch gallantry since the crossing of the Rhine at the Rees bridgehead March 28, along with other units of the Fifth Brigade of the Second Canadian Division.

At that time Maj. Eric Motzfeldt of Montreal was acting commanding officer because the CO, Lt.-Col. Bruce Ritchie of Montreal had been posted to England after holding command the previous eight months.

Post-Rhine battles began during "operation plunder" April 1 when the Watch moved back into Holland from Germany and liberated Terborg with the aid of Fort Garry Horse tanks.

There was heavy opposition, both from a windmill on the outskirts from which poured automatic fire and from a high wooded hill on the edge of the town, which bristled with machine-guns and from which the enemy had been shooting up all approaches to the town.

At one point during fighting for the hill, Cpl. R. E. Stacey of Toronto took over his platoon when the commander was wounded and, in the words of Maj. Val Traversy of Montreal, the present commanding officer of the battalion, "if Stacey hadn't succeeded the battalion attack wouldn't have finished."

Then the Watch moved north ahead of the rest of the brigade and, with their flanks fully exposed, organized into a large Jock-column with troops riding on Fort Garry tanks. In 24 hours the battalion moved eight miles with Germans all around them and secured the Third Division's axis at Steenderen after minor battles all the way and despite the fact they were vastly outnumbered by the enemy.

During this advance, Maj. Motzfeldt used the Dutch underground with tremendous success. Underground members rode on bicycles ahead of the advance, looking as if they were "doing their morning shopping," and came back two hours later with exact locations and size of the enemy forces, and locations of mines and blown bridges.

Three days later the Watch moved over the Twenthe canal, already taken by other brigades, and moved on the town of Laren against bitter fire that included mortars and small rockets.

The leading Fort Garry tanks and the Watch's "C" Company were badly shot up near the town and when one of the rockets landed beside tactical headquarters, Motzfeldt was wounded in the arm, leg and head, a scout corporal was killed and about a dozen others wounded.

At this point, Maj. Traversy, as senior company commander, took over the battalion, reorganized the attack including artillery fire on the town, and a few hours later Laren fell. The Watch suffered 40 casualties and took 75 prisoners.

The next day, April 6, Lt.-Col. Sydney Thomson, D.S.O., M.C., Salmon River, B.C. formerly of the Seaforth Highlanders, was posted to the unit as commanding officer and, with the front in Holland beginning to break up, the brigade made 20-mile jumps at a time in an effort to maintain contact with the Huns.

It became a series of river and canal crossings, with some opposition being met and hammered to pieces at each blown bridge. Meanwhile, enemy troops, bewildered and without transport, surrendered in droves.



NAZI ON TRIAL—A striking study of Matthias Gierens, one of the three German civilians on trial before a military commission at Ahrweiler, Germany, for the murder of an American airman. The three are accused of beating and shooting the American to death after he bailed out of his crippled bomber over Preist, Germany, last August.

SAILOR PAYS UP

Conscience-stricken individuals often send money to railway companys in return for services rendered which they did not acknowledge in the usual way. Not many, however, appear in person to discharge their obligations. A middle-aged seaman in the Merchant Navy—a follower of Father Divine—did. He came into the Canadian National office in Vancouver and handed in $60, in return, he said, for free rides he had taken on freight trains between Winnipeg and Sudbury and Vancouver and Kamloops.

PREFER GOLD MINING

Gold mining will replace sugar as the chief export of the Philippines after the war, if Filipino leaders have their way. They want to replant sugar land to rice and import less food. Imports would be paid for with gold, other metals, abaca (manila rope) fibre and coconut oil.

The common lilac is said to have come from Persia in the 16th century.

Plenty Of Room

Canada Could Accommodate Large Number Of Thrifty Dutch Settlers

F. J. T. Ruttan, a university professor from Holland, quoted in Toronto (and seemingly with approval) a statement of a senior United States Army officer that "it would be much easier to transport all of Holland's 9,000,000 people and re-establish them in America than to rebuild the country."

Professor Ruttan is in Canada on a "special mission" for the Dutch Government. One wonders if by any chance it concerns the possibility of finding on this continent new homes for some of his compatriots who have suffered most cruelly at the hands of the German beast.

There is room in Canada for many thousands of such people—and there are no better people anywhere. The Dutch are industrious, hard-working, intelligent, thrifty, and the story of their long struggle against foreign oppressors makes some of the brightest pages in Europe's history, leaves no doubt that they share our own views about democracy.

In agriculture the Dutch, in a country old and small, much of it wrested from the sea—and much of it returned to the sea by German malice—are specialists. They are fine dairymen, for example, and before the war their bulb farms made one of their outstanding industries. Their energies and experience could be turned to many other branches of useful production.

It ought to be possible to devise a scheme for the settlement of colonies of Dutch families in Canada—not on the wheat lands of the Prairies but in British Columbia, in Ontario and Quebec, in the Maritimes—and government assistance would be bread cast upon the water. Outside of the people of the United Kingdom and the United States we can think of none who would fit more easily into our social and political system or who would make better Canadians.—Ottawa Journal.

Bridge Engineer

Man Who Constructed Many Bridges In The West Has Retired

William "Bill" Walkden, bridge engineer for the western region, Canadian National Railways, with headquarters at Winnipeg, has retired under the pension rules of the company after more than 38 years of railway service. He will continue to live in Winnipeg.

Bill Walkden is one of the best known bridge engineers on the continent and has been responsible for the design and construction of many important structures, including the Dunblane bridge over the South Saskatchewan; high steel viaducts on the main line near Rivers, Uno, and Entwistle, and many large subways. Recently, Mr. Walkden has completed designing and construction of a 4,300 foot trestle at Port Arthur leading to the new ore dock. The deck of this trestle is 82 feet above water line.

Mr. Walkden started railroading with McKenzie and Mann as a draughtsman in Winnipeg in 1907, and in 1916 was made assistant engineer. In 1918, he was promoted to be bridge engineer, a position he held until his retirement.

GIVES GOOD ADVICE

In his last official act as Chief Scout for Canada, the Governor-General, the Earl of Athlone, called upon Boy Scouts and Girl Guides of the Dominion to spread the ideals of their movements and thus play an important part in shaping the post-war world. He was presiding at the annual meeting in Ottawa of the Boy Scouts' Association of Canada.

Human Values

The Downfall Of A Powerful Nation That Might Have Been Great

A little more than a generation ago the world had almost come to accept the values that the German people had set upon themselves. As one of the newest comers among the great nations Germany's history—both military and civil—combined with a sublime self-confidence seemed to assure her an oustanding place among nations.

No one would question her achievements. In medicine, in art, in leterature, and music the sons of Germany had made their outstanding place. Her scientists were pioneering new and progressive ways, and her industrialists were taking the dreams and making them real. These things should have been for the world's good, just as Magna Charta was the charter of all human progress.

But in Germany the pattern was different. In her hero worship of the old gods there grew up a subservience to a class, the very click of whose heels drove the underlings to submissive obedience. Her music, her philosophy, her literature held a pagan note, and in the achievements of her doctors and scientists and industrialists there was the inescapable hint that Germany considered herself better than the rest of the world and looked at mankind with an arrogance only partially obscured by the deluding picture of home-loving devoted German peasants with which we had been made familiar with.

Yet the picture was real enough in certain ways, for Germany has had a curious capacity for confusing herself with half-virtues. We have been told that Himmler, the unspeakable, is a devoted husband and father; that Goring has a real love of the arts. Even if true, it is only an example of this quirk of German character. Josef Kramer was a lover of children. He was also commandant of the recently captured Belsen concentration camp where the starved dead totalled more than thirty thousand. Let him be a witness. It is the same Kramer who as commandant of the Polish camp of Auschwitz had children taken from their mother's arms and burned to death; the same Kramer who loved music, who had his own private orchestra at Auschwitz to play for him the lovely Strauss waltzes, and while he listened, men and women and children were being herded into the gas ovens at his order. It was this Kramer who told his captors, at this camp of starving horror at Belsen, that his wife and three children lived wih him so that he could steal away from his awful work and, with his wife, "romp with his children in the garden among the flowers." Kramer had no eye for contrasts. The man who could romp with his children in a flower garden could not be touched by the dreadful suffering of his own devising. He believed in God, he said, but he could not hear God's terrible wrath calling from the blood-soaked ground.

Sentimentalists, good husbands and fathers these Germans, but the followers of such cruel gods that they could turn from their children and on an order or a whim commit unbelievable brutalities without a qualm.

There is an inevitability about such wickedness. Ironically enough it is the children who are ringing down the curtain on Old Germany's brutal tragedy. Remember the Allied soldier who stopped to offer a chocolate bar to a pathetic urchin of ten, and who received a knife in his stomach for his softness? Death for the fatherland! This is the new Gotterdammerung. In the roar of the guns that surround Germany she can sense the twilight of her gods. And the world can see the death throes of a nation that might have been so great, whose greatness now is only the snarling vindictiveness of a tattered corps of children.—From Liberty Magazine.

A village in the heart of Africa uses coconut shells as telephone instruments on a primitive telephone system.



ARMY CHIEFS CONFER ON BORNEO LANDINGS—Pictured aboard the flagship of Rear Admiral Forrest B. Royal, U.S.N. (right), is Australian Major General George F. Wooten, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., as he conferred with Rear Admiral Royal before the launching of the assault of Brunei bay, Borneo. Adm. Royal is in command of the amphibious operations while General Wooten commands the 9th Division of the 1st Australian Corps.

Help Is Needed

Jack Miner's World-Famous Sanctuary Is Carried On

The Jack Miner Migratory Bird Foundation of Kingsville, Ontario, has just released to the public a beautiful four-page pamphlet, setting forth the future plans, the needs and the administration of the world-famous Jack Miner Sanctuary.

The beloved Naturalist passed on to receive his heavenly reward on November 3rd last and all lovers of humanity and of Nature wondered what would become of the activities and the property that he has been building up for nearly half a century.

Jack Miner was foresighted enough in 1932 to create what is known as The Jack Miner Migratory Bird Foundation Incorporated, a philanthropic organization, exempt from both income and inheritance taxation in the U.S. as well as Canada. In 1939 he and Mrs. Miner deeded the Sanctuary, the Community Park and his home to the said Sanctuary.

The Foundation has two funds: the Maintenance Fund and the Endowment Fund. The Maintenance Fund is for the annual expenditure of the place, which needs $17,500 annually.

Interested persons, who are able to help carry on the work of the late Jack Miner, O.B.E., may have free of charge an illustrated pamphlet explaining future plans of this international bird haven, which has become not only a mecca for birds, but is one of North America's greatest tourist attractions and outdoor educational lessons in conservation.

Such a free four-page pamphlet can be had by writing to The Jack Miner Foundation, Kingsville, Ontario.

SLIPS THAT PASS IN THE TYPE

The typographical error is a slippery
thing and sly.
You can hunt until you're dizzy, but
it somehow will get by.
Till the forms are off the press it is
strange how still it keeps;
It shrinks down in a corner and it
never stirs nor peeps.
The typographical error, too small
for human eyes,
Till the ink is on the paper, when it
grows to mountain size.
The remainder of the issue may be
clean as clean can be,
But that typographical error is the
only thing you see!

Expert With Needle

Sailor Is Always Sure His Suits Are Good Fit

"Pretty tiddley, eh?" The brown-eyed sailor stepped back from the mirror to cast a critical eye over his suit from another angle. It fitted like a glove. All his clothes do.

Since he enlisted in the Navy in April, 1944, AB. Austin Grace, R.C.N.V.R., of Stratford, Ont., has become an expert with a needle. If his suits droop and sag when they're issued to him, Austin merely unrolls his sewing kit, snips a few seams, and sets to work. A Newfoundland service hostel provides a sewing machine which comes in handy for the heavier work.

Sewing machines hold no terrors for him. He admits that he has trouble threading the more modern ones—but show him an old pedal machine and he boasts that he can sew a fine seam with it, and thread it too.

He still has mementoes of his earlier attempts to live up to the Navy standards of a "tiddley" sailor—a sleeve so snug that it pulled out in a series of tears from wrist to shoulder and now is mute evidence of his careful darning.

Even his first darning wasn't a roaring success he recalls. The darn was a thing of beauty, but moored to straggling threads. At the first wearing, sock and darn parted company. Now, he knows better.

An expert now, Austin's specialty is darning his suits so they'll last and nipping seams for snugness and hang. As resourceful as the most economical housewife—old sweaters are cut and stitched into dickey fronts and worn sailor-collars divested of their three rows of scruffy white tape so that bright new tape can be sewn on by hand.

AB. Austin M. Grace is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grace, 170 Albert street, Stratford, and a former member of the Stratford Sea Cadet Corps in which he held the rank of chief petty officer.

RUNS INTO MILLIONS

Canada's unemployment insurance fund has reached the $270,000,000 mark, and is growing at the rate of more than $5,000,000 every month, William McKinistry, Vancouver, regional superintendent of selective service, said in an interview recently.

This Pigeon Planned To Spare His Wings



For a time during the war the R.C.A.F. had a pigeon loft over the swimming pool at Jasper Park Lodge, which was not open to tourists. The birds were carriers, trained to travel in aircraft and fly away under their own power with messages in case of emergency. The upper photograph shows Sgt. William Goebel, who was in charge of the flock. Inset below is one of the pigeons, who had a history all his own. A native of Prince Rupert, B.C., he took it into his head one day to go home. There was no aircraft going that way and he decided against tiring his own wings on a flight of 700-odd miles. Missing for two days and about to be listed AWOL, he was finally found on a coupling of a Canadian National train headed for the Coast.

The British Empire Lost More Than Half Of The Total Of Allied Shipping During The War

THE British Empire lost more than half of the total Allied and neutral merchant shipping sunk during the war from September 3, 1939 to May 8, a joint Anglo-American statement disclosed. Britain lost 2,570 ships of the total Allied and neutral loss of 4,770. Of the total tonnage of 17,500,000 tons of merchant shipping with which she began the war, Britain lost 11,380,000 tons by May. During the war, she built 4,500,000 tons of new shipping.

The fact that the British Empire possessed a large original tonnage and by conducting an intensive building program managed to maintain a large merchant fleet at sea was responsible to a large degree for Germany's final defeat, the British information services said.

The United States lost 538 vessels of 3,310,000 gross tons from direct enemy action; other Allies lost 1,172 ships of 5,030,000 gross tons and neutral countries lost 490 vessels of 1,420,000 tons.

In addition and not included in the navy's compilation, the United States lost 984 small ships, totalling 845,621 tons deadweight, in marine accidents resulting from convoy operations, blackouts, reduced navigation aids and other wartime hazards.

The Maritime Commission in Washington announced at the same time that 570 American ships were lost. The discrepancy between this figure and that given by the navy was not explained but apparently resulted from different methods of determining whether casualties resulted from direct or indirect war causes.

Sir Cyril Hurcomb, director general of the ministry of war transport, announced in London that more than 30,000 men of Britain's merchant navy lost their lives during the war. He said 4,700 are missing, 4,000 were wounded and 4,000 interned or taken prisoners.

Churchill's Shadow

Walter Thompson Was A Former Expert With Scotland Yard

One man who can claim he is indisputably and precisely as active as Winston Churchill is an ordinary-looking, practically-unknown, Englishman of 50-odd years named Walter H. Thompson.

He has, says Fred Backhouse, Canadian Press staff writer, been the prime minister's "shadow", bodyguard and constant companion since 1940; the man who gets his picture in the papers almost as often as Mr. Churchill, but somewhere in the middle-distance between the cigar and the onlookers.

For more than 30 years Detective-Inspector Thompson was made one of the star watchdogs of the special branch of Scotland Yard, assigned to guard local and visiting notables. He retired in 1930 and made a little by writing his memoirs, which included intimate close-ups of hundreds of potentates and politicians who had been his charges.

Then he came out of retirement at the special request of Mr. Churchill, when he became prime minister.

He had guarded Mr. Churchill at odd times during 20 years, but their more intimate association is said to have begun with the highly-specialized task of building an outsized sand-castle.

On the beach at Frinton, exclusive Essex seaside playground of Britain's moneyed families, during one of these assignments, Mr. Thompson was invited to help the four small Churchill children—Diana, Randolph, Sarah and Mary—in the construction of this elaborate edifice.

The supervising foreman, Winston Churchill, is reported to have been highly impressed with Mr. Thompson's tact and painstaking workmanship.

Physically he is tall, slim-built and with no remarkable feature except a pair of piercing blue eyes. He wears sober grey clothes, with a grey snap-brim felt hat—in marked contrast to Mr. Churchill's exotic headgear.

As often as not this anonymous shadows carries a rolled umbrella. He also packs an automatic, but has never had to use it. In fact the only time he shot anybody was once, when cleaning the weapon, he accidentally hit himself in the leg and was out of action for months.

Through thousands of miles of journeying — Casablanca, Quebec, Washington, Yalta, Teheran—he has had the job of guarding one of the world's most priceless statesmen. Yet Mr. Churchill himself has admitted that he never once has had the impression of being looked after.

There is a tacit understanding between Mr. Churchill, who has many times proved himself without personal fear, and Mr. Thompson, who has been exposing himself to danger all his life, that is based on the realization of each that the other has a job to do.

Only once in more than five years has Mr. Churchill travelled without Mr. Thompson. That was when Britain's war leader went to Germany this year and crossed the Rhine.

There was cast-iron Allied Supreme Headquarters rule that no civilian should be permitted to cross the German frontier. So the man with the rolled umbrella stayed at home while the military police had his job, for the day, as Mr. Churchill's shadow.

Friendly People

British Women Coming To Canada Like The Hospitality Here

Every one of us is agreed that nowhere in the world could one find a friendlier people than in Canada. Canadian hospitality is proverbial and our welcome will be remembered always.

Many of us at first were chary of living in wooden houses, but we find they are extremely warm and charming to look at. It was difficult at first to get accustomed to traffic on what seemed to us the wrong side of the road, especially as the cars have no direction indicators as in England.

We appreciate the lovely foods—ice cream, eggs and joints especially—and what a joy are the shops full of gay clothes and all the coupons free.

We miss the Sunday newspapers and cinema shows, and I think we are unanimous in disliking radio advertising.—British War Wives' Club of Calgary.

DIPHTHERIA TAKES TOLL

Nine thousand children under 16 years of age in England and Wales, died of diphtheria during the war—a thousand more than were killed by enemy bombs, the ministry of health announced. The announcement told of a new summer campaign for immunization

Was Well Hidden

Gold Supply Was Moved Out When Invasion Threatened Britain

Britain moved almost her entire gold supply from this island in the greatest gamble in financial history when a German invasion threatened, a Bank of England spokesman disclosed.

Every type of ship, from tramps to luxury liners, some running unescorted through U-boat-infested waters, carried the gold to secret hiding places in the far parts of the earth.

Movements during the entire war from Britain and South Africa amounted roughly to £1,000,000,000 worth of gold, with losses totalling hardly more than £5,000,000.

Some of the lost gold was later recovered after treasure-laden ships sank. One case which the spokesman called "perhaps the most remarkable salvage job in history", saw Australian divers scrape up from the ocean bed 423 feet down £80,200 worth of gold cargo valued at £200,000 which the ship "Niagara" was carrying when she went down in the Pacific.

Stores of gold were concentrated in naval bases and other strategic spots throughout the world—a testimonial that Prime Minister Churchill meant what he said when he asserted Britain would fight on even though the home islands fell to the Nazis.

Beginners' Crochet

7006



by Alice Brooks

Beginner's crochet, but the finished product has a prize-winning air about it. You can always find plenty of uses for scarfs and mats.

Ideal pick-up work, and so inexpensive. Do it in a single or double strand of string. Pattern 7006 has directions for scarfs and mats.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

THE LATEST NUISANCE

The Brooklyn public library is mad at "o-fillers". Like people who draw moustaches on girls in posters, "o-fillers" go through library books and fill in the o's, complained Dr. Milton James Ferguson, chief librarian, and sometimes even draw features in o's and add ears. He asked them to stop.

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SUGAR ALLOWANCE ON EQUAL BASIS

Britain, U.S. And Canada Have Placed Capita Allowance For The Three Countries

What has happened to Canada's supply of sugar? It has fallen by 184 million pounds.

Why has this occurred? World stocks of sugar have decreased, while world needs for sugar have increased with the liberation of Europe. Sugar supplies are 1,254,000 tons below the stated requirements of the United Nations.

At the beginning of this year, the world's stocks of sugar amounted to 4,100,000 tons, the lowest in many years. By the end of this year, the world's supply of sugar will be down to 3,000,000 tons. Sugar is being consumed more rapidly than it is being produced.

The United States, United Kingdom and Canada have placed the per capita allowance of their three countries on an equal basis for the last nine months of 1945.

Of the remainder, 1,956,000 tons of sugar, the liberated areas will receive approximately half, and the other half will be allotted among Russia, European neutrals, the Middle East, Persian Gulf area, Ceylon, New Zealand and other sugar-importing countries.

The reduction will be shared all along the line—by the civilian consumers, armed forces, all industries which use sugar, and quota users such as restaurants and hotels.—Consumers' News.

Frozen Food Industry

Expected To Bring In A New Era In Nutrition

It is said by those who have been in close touch with the development of the frozen food industry that, following the war, a freezer in the average home will be considered just as essential as an electric washing machine. The freezer for meats, vegetables and fruits will bring a new era in nutrition and also in the palatibility of foods.

The claim may be made that if quick freezing of food increases, the canning of foods will decrease, but this does not follow. Both methods of food preservation will have their place. Nutrition is going to play a much more important part in our lives in the future than in the past. We have learned that nutrition has been too long neglected.

The quick-freeze method of preserving meats, vegetables and fruits require electricity. That is going to be another argument for rural electrification, for it is the farm family, which ought to have the best food in the world, for they grow it, that too often in the past has had to get along with a monotonous diet because of lack of refrigeration. — Lethbridge Herald.

Hospital Needs

Many Hospitals In Canada Are Planning New Construction

Eighty-four per cent. of the general hospitals in Canada are planning new construction after the war to meet pressing hospitalization needs, Dr. Harvey Agnew of Toronto told the Canadian Medical Association general council meeting in Montreal.

Dr. Agnew, secretary of the department of hospital service of the association, estimated cost of the new construction at $26,000,000, added to estimated operating costs of $123,-000,000 over the next 10 years.

Dr. A. E. Archer of Lamont, Alta., presided over the sessions of the three-day meeting.

A report of the Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board showed that a total of 4,471 doctors had enlisted in the Canadian armed forces, of which 571 had been subsequently discharged or had been killed.

The board reported that it had arranged the assignment of 86 members of the RCAMC to rural areas which previously had been without medical services due to the war.

The new president-elect is Dr. Wallace Wilson of Vancouver, where the association expects to hold next year's meeting.

SOMETHING WRONG

The Farmer's Adovcate says: It's too bad, but it's true: Hog marketings this year up to June 1 were 1⅓ million head less than for the same period in 1944. And how those 1⅓ million hogs are needed now! What's wrong with sheep? Other classes of meat-producing animals have increased substantially while sheep number about the same as in 1871. All the while, large quantities of wool are imported. There's something wrong somewhere.

BELIEVE IN CANADA

John de Grippe, former recruiting officer for the Netherlands army in Canada, said the Netherlands should be an excellent post-war source of immigrants because the Netherlands farmers look upon Canada as a country with a "great future and are ready to become real citizens when conditions permit."

Buildings weighing 4,000 tons and having five stories have been moved successfully.

Launched in 1894, the Dirigo was the first all-steel sailing ship.

The speed of sound decreases with decreasing temperatures.

Victory Just In Time

Germany Was Almost Ready To Launch Bombs Against America

If the European war had lasted another six months, Germany might have bombarded New York, Washington, Philadelphia and Boston with giant rocket bombs.

Ordnance intelligence experts attached to supreme headquarters said German scientists were within a half year of perfecting the mass production of rocket bombs capable of pinpoint bombing at a range of 3,000 miles.

The Allied experts based their statement on the results of a month-long survey of a huge rocket assembly plant 800 feet under the Kohnstein mountains near Nordhausen in Germany.

Blueprints for the long-range rockets were found, and German scientists said they were prepared to turn out the missiles in sufficient number to neutralize American air superiority.

Maj. William J. Bromley said the proposed rockets obviously were intended to subject American east coast cities to the same robot-bomb ordeal London suffered beginning last summer.

The Germans might have begun their bombardment of the United States even before the end of the European war, had it not been for an R.A.F. raid that smashed the enemy experimental plant at Peenemuende.

"That raid was a life-saver for us," Bromley said. "It set the German scientists back just about six months in their experiments. They told me it caused great damage to their installations and killed 800 of their foremost authorities.

Bromley did not describe the long-range rockets, but the V-2 type used against Britain traversed through the stratosphere at a speed faster than sound and carried a ton of explosives in the nose.

He said the German scientists believed that, given another two years, they could have developed a rocket that could be shot 15,000 miles—as far as from Britain to Japan.

Bromley said numerous gadgets and improvements had been made by the Germans on the V-2's to give them greater range and accuracy. He directed the assembling of 100 of the projectiles for shipment to the United States.

The rocket plant under the Kohnstein mountains was believed the world's largest underground factory. It was housed in two huge tunnels connected by a network of smaller tunnels, through which ran a 25-mile railway.

The railway was used for an assembly line capable of turning out 500 V-2's a month, in addition to other V-weapons and airplane motors.

A dearth of materials, coupled with sabotage by many of the plant's 12,000 slave laborers, kept production well below capacity, however.

Want To Go Home

Number Of Japs Would Return To Japan After The War

The Victoria Daily Colonist in a special despatch from Ottawa quoted Arthur McNamara, director of selective service, as saying that a "very considerable" number of Japanese in Canada have asked to be returned to Japan at the conclusion of the Pacific war.

"In the checkup so far the number of Japanese who have answered 'yes' to the interrogation, if they wished to be returned to their homeland after the Pacific war, is running very high, especially in regard to Japanese who were not born in Canada," Mr. MacNamara said.

The survey applied to all Japanese males or family heads living in Canada. Many of them were moved in the early years of the war from defence areas of the Pacific coast into the interior of British Columbia, and to other parts of Canada.

MATTER OF HUMOR

The Irish Improvement Society of Dublin has asked Edgar Bergen to change Charlie McCarthy's name to one that isn't Irish. Why doesn't it go all the way, says the Brantford Expositor, and ask Mr. Bergen to change his to one that isn't Swedish? Or, better still, why doesn't it get Mr. De Valera to change his to one that is Irish? But perhaps the I.I.S. is just trying to improve the traditional Irish sense of humor.

STUDY LANGUAGES

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has appointed a strong inter-departmental commission to examine the facilities available in Britain, in universities and other educational institutions, for the study of the languages, histories and cultures of the countries of the Near and Far East, of Eastern Europe and of Africa.

TO SPEED REPAIRS

Floating repair shops 269 feet long are being used in the Pacific to speed repairs of damaged automotive equipment on newly-won islands bases and on small islands in rear areas, Col. John Slezak, chief of the Chicago Ordnance District, reports.

NO HANDLE NEEDED

An experimental baker has evolved a doughnut with handles. We see no need of this. If you must dip the whole thing in your coffee, you can always spear it on a toothpick, as your grandfather did before you, says the Peterborough Examiner.



GERMAN SCHOOL REOPENS—FREE OF NAZI TEACHINGS—A German teacher carefully selected by the Allied military government for her important mission, conducts the first lesson in an Aachen classroom as the schools re-opened under the Allied military government. The curriculum, as well as the teachers, was carefully screened to free it entirely of Nazi teachings. No more will these moppets have to intone the Horst Wessel song, or chirp that cheerful little ditty about how much fun it is to beat the Jews.

Apples For Soldiers

Invalided Soldiers Receive A Treat On Their Journey Home

The first thing that greets an invalided Canadian soldier, sailor or airman as he comes aboard the Canadian hospital ship "Lady Nelson" to commence his journey home from overseas, is a nice shiny Canadian apple, stated Chief Stewart Robert Buckles of Halifax, N.S., a supply being always available for this purpose. "It's the first touch of home and their eyes light up as the apples are handed to them," continued Mr. Buckles. "Ice cream is also available and we endeavour to supply them with whatever they want in the line of food." The "Lady Nelson", is former queen of the Canadian National Steamships West Indies fleet.

Canada leads all countries with exports to the United States, Japan ranked second before the war..

New Kind Of Brick

Composition Developed From Ash Said To Be Fireproof

Lieut.-Col. Aeneas Bell-Irving, former O.C. of the 2nd Canadian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, tells of the new brick for house construction which British scientists have developed from the slagpiles of mines and power plants which use pulverized coal.

Building interests in United States and Australia are interested in the new product, which makes a useful article out of a former useless and unsightly waste.

The composition developed from the ash is said to be fireproof, to gain in strength with age, to be verminproof and capable of being plastered, papered, painted and sawed to any desired shape.—Vancouver Province.

Christianity reached Britain from Gaul during the third century.

Strange Happenings

Weird Story Comes From A Naval Laundry In Scotland

It seems that ghosts are coming out in the navy's washing, in the village of Sandbank, Argyll, Scotland.

There have been strange goings on in the naval laundry at Sandbank, on the banks of Holy Loch, a London Daily Sketch investigator says.

The first incident occurred when a civilian laundress placed on a table a bottle she was using while ironing. A few minutes later she heard a plop, and turning around she found the bottle in a bucket of water near the table.

She thought she must have touched the bottle herself and so she put it back on the table, some distance away. But again there was a plop—and the bottle was back in the bucket.

Then the poltergeists really began to make things hum. The climax was reached last week when things began to happen all over the building and to other girls.

Teacups fell off shelves and were smashed. A teapot rose off a table and smashed a cup in one girl's hand. Towels flew out of the cupboard. A kettle rose from the fire and came to rest on the floor.

A cap left its peg on the wall and flew to the other end of the room and when a girl made a grab at it, it swerved out of her reach. Linen which was hanging on a line suddenly shot from one end of the line to the other.

A notebook used to record the strange happenings at the laundry left the table it was lying on and flew out the window.

Londoners, at a safe distance, are taking the whole thing calmly and awaiting developments. Remembering the saga of the Loch Ness monster, they are inclined to believe almost anything can happen in Scotland.



BRIDGE TANKS WERE BRITISH WAR SECRET—British tanks which carry and lay their own bridges played an important role in the liberation of France, the drive across Germany and in the campaign in Burma, it is now revealed. They can be used for crossing small rivers and canals, bridging anti-tank ditches and concrete emplacements, and for scaling cliffs, sea-walls and other obstacles. Types in use are the scissors, the Churchill bridgelayer, the Ark and the Twaby Ark. Photo shows an Ark bridging tank (top) forming a ramp against a sea wall and (below) a Churchill tank scaling the wall by climbing over its ramp. The Ark is mounted on an Engineer (Churchill) tank and consists of two trackways made up of hornbeam sections of a small box girder bridge. They fixed together to form a bridge projecting in front of the tank and held there by wire rope.

Mostly Soviet Films

Are Being Shown In Moving Picture Houses In Berlin

Twenty-five motion picture houses have already been opened in Berlin. Before the war there were 25 cinemas in the large district of Prinzlauberg; blitzes destroyed ten. At present seven have reopened in this district while in others also two or three movie houses are functioning. Pictures shown are mostly Soviet films. Before the performance interpreters explain the content of the film and then translate the dialogues.

TWO GOOD BOOKS

Lady Montgomery, mother of Field Marshall Sir Bernard Montogmery, said that her son always carries with him a Bible and a copy of Bunyan's "The Pilgrim's Progress."



BLUDGEON OF DEATH EXHIBITED—One of the instruments of torture and death used against Italian patriots in Rome is this baseball bat-like bludgeon studded with rounded steel spikes. At left, undergoing questioning is the man who is alleged to have used the weapon on patriots, Pepi Umberto, notorious Fascist strong-arm man and alleged torturer of the Venice area. He is being grilled by Guido Battistello (centre), chief of the Venice questra (police) and Dr. Tomaso De Feo, assistant chief.

Cargo Was Saved

Canadian Corvette Went To Rescue Of Torpedoed Freighter

This is the story of one of the last overseas Atlantic escort jobs carried out by the Canadian corvette H.M.C.S. Belleville before victory in Europe and how she overcame all kinds of difficulties to save the cargo of a torpedoed merchantman.

In releasing the story, the navy said the Belleville's trouble began at the start of the trip when her radar and later her submarine detection gear broke down. She crossed the Atlantic with her entire detection apparatus supplied by the naked eye and binoculars.

In the Irish Sea, one of the merchantmen in her convoy was torpedoed. Belleville detached from the convoy to help the stricken freighter when suddenly the lookout warned: "Periscope on the port bow."

With her detection apparatus out of order, Belleville couldn't be sure and it looked like a periscope so she made three depth charge runs, dropping explosives before her officers realized they were attacking a dipchick, a bird often seen well out at sea. It is small and black and travels with a gliding motion so close to the surface that it easily is mistaken for a periscope.

The Belleville went back to the freighter. She put a line aboard, but this broke. The commanding officer, Lieut. J. E. Korning of Halifax, decided after a counsel with his officers to push the freighter the 12 miles to port.

The corvette worked all night, plugging away at the side of the slowly-settling freighter and early next morning deposited the freighter on a shoal in the harbor where she immediately settled. Her cargo was safe, but she arrived none too soon.

Writing For A Living

But One Person In Every 2,500 In Canada Becomes A Writer

From the Dominion Bureau of Statistics there comes the enlightening information that only one person in every 2,500 in Canada becomes a writer. And the Bureau considerately defines a writer as an author, editor, newspaper reporter, newspaper correspondent, publicity agent, or the like.

It offers the further information that there were 4,579 of these professional workers in the Dominion at the date of the census of 1941, of whom 3,866 were men and 718 women. This apparent disparity may be accounted for by the fact that women are supposed to show a partiality for the spoken as distinct from the written word. This, however, is a matter of hearsay and perhaps should be made the subject of scientific examination.

In any case, there are and will remain many openings for people who possess or acquire—and cultivate—the art of stringing words together in such a manner as to tell a good tale or write a readabe and accurate report.—Brantford Expositor.

Holland's Bulbs

Will Soon Be Able To Commence Exporting Again

Holland's great bulb industry, whose crop was once valued at over $20,000,000 annually, will be able to provide exports for France and the United States in a few months. Sufficient stocks remain to bring at least part of its former export of 87,000,-000 pounds to the United States this Autumn.

The principal difficulty faced by bulb growers, who used the plants for food during the Nazi occupation, is lack of fertilizer. The soil has been so badly neglected that it is expected to take two or three years of normalcy to restore it.

Barge loads of this fertile soil were reported moving up the Rhine toward Germany two years ago when the Nazis planned to enrich Reich soil with it.—Netherlands News Service.

In War Museum

Ordinary Canadian Flag Was Captured By Germans At Dieppe

An ordinary Canadian flag hangs in Canada's war museum at Ottawa, but behind its dirt spots and tattered edges lies a war story that goes back to 1942—back to the beaches of Dieppe.

The flag was carried ashore at Dieppe by an unidentified Canadian regiment and was captured. It hung in the office of a German colonel until a month before the Canadians captured Dieppe in the invasion of France.

A French charwoman at Dieppe found it packed with other German belongings to be sent to Germany. She removed it and later turned it over to a Canadian officer.

MUST WORK TOGETHER

Moscow radio acknowledged "inevitable differences of administration" in various occupation zones in Germany, and said no one would deny the necessity for co-ordinated efforts among the four powers to achieve a common air as outlined at Yalta and in the Berlin declaration.

There would be fewer day dreamers if there was a way of taxing a man's yearnings.

No one ever has seen the planet Venus itself, but only a layer of clouds surrounding it.

HITLER YOUTHS STILL HAVE NAZI SPIRIT

Writer Finds That They Are Seeking To Spread The Seed Of Distrust And Commit Sabotage

Eddie Gilmore writing from Berlin, says: The spirit of Nazism still lives in Berlin, virulent and brazen and with temerity enough to come out on the street and spread propaganda aimed at playing one of the Allies against another.

Houses have been and are being set afire by Hitler youths and at least two Russian officers have been shot and killed by snipers.

Without question some followers of Hitler are performing just as the Russians predicted they would—carrying on operations behind the backs of the Allies and seeking to spread the seed of distrust and commit sabotage wherever they can.

In a bar on Kant St. a young German in civilian clothes—obviously fresh out of the Wehrmacht or the SS.—held a lengthy discussion with me after offering me a non-alcoholic cocktail.

"Germay," he said, "has always been misunderstood. Look at all of this destruction. Why do this to one of the great centres of world culture? I hope you will pardon me, but your American aviators were slightly barbarous. I cannot see any other point in such wanton destruction. How would you like to look at your monuments of beauty and culture all ruined?"

Being in Berlin with all this destruction around, one hardly expects the populace to throw roses at any one wearing an American, British or Russian uniform, but I was unprepared for the way most of the Berliners have reacted to their defeat.

The Germans I talked to on the street have heard little of German atrocities. Even Burgomeister Arthur Werner expressed surprise when he was told of some of the atrocities uncovered in Nazi prison camps.

From the way the Germans seem to view the entire situation one gains the impression that it will take a lot of education to stamp out the effects of Nazi teachings.

Calculating Wizard

Man Who Was Possessed Of Extraordinary Mental Powers

No one who ever attended Physics 2P will forget the late Prof. Herschel E. Reilley's arithmetical powers, which he delighted to exercise. He belonged to that rather rare group of people who possess from childhood a useful "number form" (i.e., an unexplained mental picture of numbers arranged in an orderly pattern) and he could fairly be classed as a "calculating prodigy" in so far as multiplication, division, powers and roots were concerned.

To see him multiply and divide three and four-figure numbers mentally before others had time to put the sum down or even begin to operate a slide rule was an impressive experience.

Until he was in his thirties he did not know that others could not handle their arithmetic as he did. He was over 35 when the writer happened to discover that Reilley could, for example, find the square root of a four-figure number, multiply it and divide it by other numbers in his head in a few seconds—and yet did not know, had never observed, that others around him were not similarly gifted.—Prof. A. Norman Shaw in the McGill News.

Valuable By-Product

Cellulose From Plants And Trees Has Many Uses

Cellulose which is used in many manufactures is the framework of plants, trees, or shrubs, up which starchy and gummy substances essential to the growth and life of plants are conveyed. This cellulose skeleton framework consists of myriads of cells, tubular in structure with porous outer walls, the cells or fibres differing in size and construction in each kind of plant or tree. The starchy substances creeping up by capillary attraction through the minute canals of the fibers ultimately become converted into pectose and lignose. Lignose, being cellulose in the process of formation, may be removed by various physical and chemical processes, which differ according to the type of raw material under treatment. Unsized, well-bleached paper is nearly pure cellulose.

MADE FAST FLIGHT

LONDON.—A four-engined Skymaster plane of the R.A.F. transport command made a 9,120-mile round trip flight from Britain to Karachi, India, in two days, eight hours and 11 minutes, the air ministry said. Actual flying time was 42 hours and 23 minutes—26 hours and eight minutes by day and 16 hours and 15 minutes by night. Average speed was 215 miles an hour.

VICTORY MUSEUM

The school in Reims where German officials signed the surrender terms May 7 is to become a national victory museum, Paris radio said. The instruments of capitulation, bearing the German signatures, have been presented to the city, and will henceforth be exhibited in the room in which the surrender ceremony took place.

A new nylon compound can be coated on wire at a rate of more than 1,000 feet a minute. 2626

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The one o'clock time gun at Edinburgh Castle, last fired on Sept. 1, 1939, has resumed its daily time signal.

War in Italy caused the destruction of 800 main highway bridges and hundreds of spans on secondary roads.

Russell T. Kelley, chairman of the Red Cross blood donor service in Ontario, said the Canadian Red Cross will need more than 500,000 blood donations annually.

A London Transport bus driver who has not been involved in an accident in 27 years has received a bronze badge, highest award in the national "safe driving" competition.

The King and Queen with Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret paid a private visit to Burlington House for a preview of the Royal Academy summer exhibition.

Germans say that 120 feet was blown out of one side of the Tirpitz by 12,000-lb. bomb which sank her in a Norwegian fjord on November 13, 1944. A thousand of the crew perished.

Floating docks for use by the Royal Navy in the Pacific war are being built in South Africa. The first dock, built at Capetown and completed within 13 month, already has been towed to its destination.

A gas model airplane designed by H. V. Faulkner of Vancouver was clocked at 122 miles an hour, a new world's record. The previous record held by Williams and Clark of Los Angeles, was 112 miles an hour.

The Netherlands radio announced that the Princess Irene Brigade, a small Netherlands force consisting of conscripts in England and volunteers from all over the world, which trained at Stratford, Ont., will be demobilized.

Keeps To Straight Line

Rain May Fall At Angle But Never In Curve

Is there any other force in nature that has so varied and changing beauty as rain? Anywhere in town or country one can take sheer delight in watching those drifting, swaying threads of liquid which make all sorts of heavy rains come down with perpendicular directness, falling insistently in exact parallels; sometimes the lines are slanting and follow the direction of the wind with singularly plastic movement, veering and shifting until they are almost vertical; sometimes all uniformity of movement vanishes; and the rain is blown in sharp gusts until its delicate filaments become entangled in intricate, bewildering complexities of moisture.

Rain keeps to the straight line and to the angle when in action; it seldom, if ever, yields to the curve. It is only when rain ceases and becomes mere drops that linger on the eaves, or fall with inconceivable slowness from the edge of glistening green leaves, that we see gracious and fantastic angles. Sometimes the trembling curves. The size of a raindrop may vary from a tiny bead of light to the more palpable globes in which one could easily study liquid geometry. I have seen, on icy days, raindrops clinging to bare bushes, making them in the distance look like pussy-willows.

Rain has color. The Quaker gray of a hard rain has a soft vanishing quality far less durable and tangible than the filmy cobweb. Sometimes almost white, often blue, most frequently rain responds with unusual sensitiveness to its environment, and shadows back the green of apple-tree leaves or the sombre brown of a dusty highway. Most beautiful is the silvery sheen of rain on warm summer days when the descent is intermittent and one has the pleasure of speculating on the quality of the rain to be . . .

All the world knows the poignant smell accompanying a summer shower, when dust is moistened, when parched grass yields a certain acrid scent under the stress of storm. The fresh vigor and brilliancy of roses and of yellow lilies, after rain, is proverbial; but for exquisite beauty of fragrance I know of nothing that compares with the aromatic mystical influence of a blossoming balm of Gilead, rainswept.—Christian Science Monitor.

War Prisoners

U.S. Army Using German Prisoners Of War As Laborers

The United States army diclosed it plans to retain 600,000 German prisoners of war as laborers.

When victory came, American armies held 2,852,000 German war prisoners on the Continent. In addition to the 600,000 to be used by the American army, arrangements have been completed for transferring 200,000 to 225,000 American-held prisoners to France for labor, Col. Robert J. Hill of the US Provost Marshal's Office disclosed at Allied Supreme Headquarters.

EVAPORATED SEA WATER

Channel islanders found themselves so short of supplies at the beginning of this year, when they were still under German occupation, that they got their salt by evaporating salt water. When the German garrison was out of food they would raid the homes of civilians to get some. 2626



THE LONG AND THE SHORT—Trans-Canada Air Lines has recently adopted an improved method of ticketing. A single flight coupon for the entire passenger-journey now takes the place of separate coupons to each point on the route. This is accomplished by the arrangement of code designations in small blocks and the use of punches. Time-saving in employee preparation of the new tickets exceeds 75%. Paper costs are reduced by two-thirds. The length of the ticket covering a journey from coast to coast used to measure 2 feet 7 inches, as compared with 9¾ inches for the new ticket. Holding samples of the old ticket and the new ticket are, left to right—T. W. Kirkham, supervisor of passenger agents; G. T. Featherstone, revenue accountant; and Percy W. Baldwin, auditor.

Counting Its Losses

Scores Of Historical Buildings In London Damaged By Bombs

When bombs fell on London, landmarks were destroyed, and now that explosives no longer come from the sky the capital is counting its losses, not in dollars but in history.

Buckingham Palace suffered on three occasions. The private chapel was knocked down. The home in Mayfair where the royal couple lived as the Duke and Duchess of York was flattened.

The Houses of Parliament, unmistakable targets on the Thames, were hit early in the war. In May, 1941, St. Stephen's Hall, where the House of Commons met, was reduced to rubble.

Big Ben was shaken and scarred, but survived to boom out the hour of victory just four years later.

Prime Minister Churchill was sure 10 Downing street was a priority target. On one occasion as the bombers swept up the Thames he told a newspaperman "they know very well where this house is and they keep trying to get it."

They almost did, too, in 1940-41 and again in 1944.

Kersington Palace, where a young Victoria was roused from bed one dark morning to learn she was Queen of England, is black now from the flames of incendiaries.

The Tower of London, the Royal Mint, the Imperial War Museum, the Law Courts, Old Bailey Court, Lincoln Inn Fields, where the R.C.A.F. had its wartime headquarters, the British Museum, where two duds passed through the same hole, and the Royal Albert Hall—were damaged.

Two of the oldest homes in the City were among the first to fall to the blitz. A place in Fetter lane, just off Fleet street, built in 1664 and survivor of the Great Fire of 1666, was leveled in 1941. Similarly, the home of Katherine Parr, the wife who outlived Henry VIII, was razed by a fire bomb. It stood at No. 10 Charterhouse square since 1450.

THE FIRST LESSON

Thinking his son was now old enough to begin to learn the secrets of commerce, the successful business man started:

"There are two things necessary if you want to succeed, my boy; these are honesty and sagacity."

"What is honesty, father?" asked the lad.

"No matter what happens or how adversely it affects you, always keep your word once you have given it."

"And sagacity?"

"Never give it."

A GOOD LESSON

The fact that a single bee will not collect more than a teaspoonful of honey in an entire season indicates what can be accomplished with a little effort by a great many.

Watchmakers who cared for the Lwow, Poland, town clock in the 15th century, received a rent-free home on the city square.

The Magnetic Mine

Ingenious Device Called Double L Sweep Countered This Menace

The British Admiralty has a thrilling story to tell of how its backroom boys tackled Hitler's most confident "secret weapon", the magnetic mine, says a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. Most people imagined that the deadly threat intended to isolate the United Kingdom completely, was countered by putting an anti-magnetic girdle on ships. They knew nothing until now of the Double L Sweep. This ingenious device, consisting of magnetized self-buoyant tails of cable towed by two mine-sweepers, enabled over ten acres of water to be cleared effectually at a single tow by exploding all the submerged magnetic mines therein. This simple device, brought into effect directly the British managed to secure a specimen magnetic mine, had the advantage of being easy to tow and causing no fouling with other vessels or gear. The Double L Sweep was successful on its first test, which took place with two London tugs off Sheerness late in December 1939. All sorts of other gadgets were considered, including the use of flatfish fitted with bar magnets! The Admiralty is justly proud of the speed with which it won what was the first technical "battle" of the war. The Graf Spee's commander, it may be recalled, stated that Hitler placed immense faith on his magnetic mine "secret weapon".

His Little Speech

Eisenhower Paid Highest Tribute To Fighting Forces Of Britain

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal, says: The unanimous decision to confer the honorary freedom of the city of London and a sword of honor on Gen. Dwight Eisenhower was a foregone conclusion, but never in all its long history has London paid tribute to a more distinguished freeman.

As Allied Supreme Commander in the West, Gen. "Ike" Eisenhower has won immense popularity as well as undying fame. His genius as an organizer, his judgment and vision as a military strategist and his tremendous drive have been associated with a tactful geniality and a masterful firmness of command which not many men in history could have equalled.

Curiously enough no paper published the little speech he made on V-night, yet it contained the highest tribute ever paid to the fighting forces of Britain. "I thank God," declared the Supreme Commander, "that we had the British fighting with us."

Netherlands East Indies are among the world's first producers of rubber. Before the war, Java alone had over 500 rubber industries.

At the end of the first Great War North America was confronted with the problem of providing 60 per cent. of the world's food supply.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT — By Fred Neher



"I rationed my husband for two weeks and saved enough to buy a new hat."

The Magic Eye

Canadian Firm Turned Out Radar Instruments Worth 200 Million

Electrical News and Engineering, Toronto, says: Some of the secrecy surrounding radar—officially described as one of the most effective defensive weapons yet invented—was lifted recently with disclosure that one Canadian company has produced radar and optical instruments valued at more than $200,000,000.

Production figures for the plant, government-owned Research Enterprises Ltd., were not broken down, but it was understood radar equipment constituted a good percentage of the total.

Starting from scratch in October, 1940, Research Enterprise used scale photographs and did not receive a working model from Britain until January, 1941.

Yet in spite of these serious handicaps, said the Munitions Department, Research Enterprises was able to ship its first production unit of a radar device to the United States navy in October, 1941, two months before Pearl Harbor.

Today the company, at Leaside near Toronto, produces some 20 major types of radar for all types of applications, ranging from an anti-aircraft detection finder containing 60,000 components and mounted on several large trucks, to a small, airborne unit for detecting submarine and land targets.

Widespread peacetime uses are forecast for radar, the "magic eye" which locates moving targets despite fog, cloud, darkness or distance. After the war, the munitions department predicted, radar may prevent airplanes from crashing into mountain sides, reduce shipwrecks and collisions, avert many railway accidents and "eventually may make lighthouses unnecessary."

Physically radar—short for radio direction ranging—is a device for projecting radio waves in the direction of a target and detecting reflected waves. An exact target position is obtained by measuring the time taken for the waves to go to and from the target and the angle from which the reflected waves arrive.

Canada entered the radar picture late in 1938 when a physicist from the National Research Council was sent to England to investigate work by a group under Sir Robert Watson-Watt, now credited with development of radar in the United Kingdom. The Dominion sought to purchase $750,000 worth of equipment but only two items of the order were received.

The munitions department credited radar with an important role in the battle of Britain in bottling up the Italian navy, in Italy, Normandy, the Philippines and Iwo Jima. Radar had become a "commonplace" in locating stragglers in convoy, determining landmarks and landing fields in the dark.

STEALING FROM PLANES

"Skyway robbers" have been slitting open mailbags and stealing valuables, including diamonds, from British Overseas Airways planes. Armed guards have been posted at B.O.A.C. fields in Britain.



FRENCH EX-CAPTIVES COMMANDEER CLOTHING—Some still wearing their striped prison clothes, Frenchmen repatriated recently from German prison camps, are being measured for new suits by a salesman in a big Paris clothing store. The prisoners, with the backing of a crowd of sympathizers, forced their way into the store and seized the clothing. They told the salesmen to send the bill to the French minister of prisoners and deportees.

Started In Small Way

Canada's Pulp And Paper Industry Is Valued At $345,653,000

In 1866 Alexander Buntin installed at Valleyfield, Quebec, what is claimed to have been the first wood grinder in America and began the manufacture of wood pulp by the mechanical process. About the same time, one John Thomson was successful in his experiments to manufacture paper from wood by using caustic soda to dissolve the non-cellulose components, and his employers built the first chemical wood pulp mill in Canada at Windsor Mills, where production began in 1869. At the beginning of the present century the output of the pulp and paper industry of Canada was valued at about $8,000,000, increasing to $137,913,000 in 1919. In 1943 the value reached a new high peak of $345,653,000.—Brandon Sun.

Much Slower Now

But Pig Once Won Race With A Horse In Ireland

Pigs are a lot slower than they used to be. In Ireland, 150 years ago, there was a tall, lean, short-eared breed known as the greyhound pig which could run so fast that few dogs could keep up with it.

The greyhound pig was used by sportsmen to lead the hunt and in 1774 the owner of one of these animals won 60 thousand pounds on a race between his pig and a horse. The pig came in first by a few feet. —Pageant.

Scientific Research

Thinks Canada Should Become A Research Centre

Canada should become a research centre linking scientific advances in the United States and Britain, Toronto-born Charles Seymour Wright, chief of scientific research for the British admiralty, said in an interview in Toronto.

"We in Britain have the scientific facilities, but you in Canada are better at ways of turning ideas into hardware," said Mr. Wright, who is back in Canada with two other members of his department to lay groundwork for co-ordination between Canada and Britain in scientific research in the post-war period.

He paid tribute to Canadian scientists for their contribution to the war, commented on the Dominion's "vastly enlarged" technological ability, and expressed hope Canada would maintain her research facilities. Canadian scientists had contributed much both in training technicians and developing new methods to help the Royal Navy beat some of Germany's toughest secret weapons.

Mr. Wright, a graduate of University of Toronto, has been chief of the admiralty's scientific research bureau since 1938.

The Turks call all people who are not Mohammedans "Giaour".

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 1

GOD'S JOY IN CREATION

Memory Selection: God saw everything that he had made, and, behold, it was very good. Genesis 1:31.
Lesson: Genesis 1-2.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 95. 1-6.

GENESIS 1.1 In the beginning God
created the heavens and the earth.
2 And the earth was waste and void;
and the darkness was upon the face
of the deep: and the spirit of God
moved upon the face of the waters.
3 And God said, Let there be light:
and there was light. 4 And God saw
the light, that it was good: and God
divided the light from darkness. 5
And God called the light Day, and the
darkness he called Night. And there
was evening and there was morning,
one day.
10 And God called the dry land
Earth; and the gathering together of
the waters called he Seas; and God
saw that it was good. 11 And God
said, Let the earth put forth grass,
herbs yielding seed, and fruit trees
bearing fruit after their kind, wherein
is the seed thereof, upon the earth:
and it was so. 12 And the earth
brought forth grass, herbs yielding
seed after their kind, and trees bearing
fruit, wherein is the seed thereof,
after their kind: and God saw that
it was good.
16 And God made the two great
lights; the greater light to rule the
day, the lesser light to rule the night:
he made the stars also. 17 And God
set them in the firmament of heaven
to give light upon the earth, 18 and
to rule over the day and over the
night, and to divide the light from
the darkness: and God saw that it
was good.
26 And God said, Let us make man
in our image, after our likeness: and
let them have dominion over the fish
of the sea, and over the birds of the
heavens, and over the cattle, and over
all the earth, and over every creeping
thing that creepeth upon the
earth. 27 And God created man in
his own image, in the image of God
created he him; male and female
created he them.
31 And God saw everything that
he had made, and behold it was very
good. And there was evening and
there was morning the sixth day.

Treasure Ship

Locate Sunken Pirate Ship Off The New England Coast

Edward Rowe Snow, New England coastal historian, says he believes he has located a treasure-laden pirate ship in 14 feet of water, 45 miles off Provincetown, on the tip of Cape Cod.

He said that two divers, Al and Bill George, brought up coins from the sunken craft. The vessel, he added, was discovered originally in 1879 when a chest of coins was surfaced from the ship.

He explained the new find was made while divers were attempting to identify positively the hull of a vessel believed to be the steamship Portland, which sank in a storm in 1898 with the loss of many lives.

THE LATEST ESTIMATE

Those who gaze skyward longingly at night, might be interested to know that the latest estimate of the number of stars in the Milky Way is 170,000,000,000.

To avoid confusion with the boatswain's whistle, whistling by seamen aboard a vessel is forbidden.

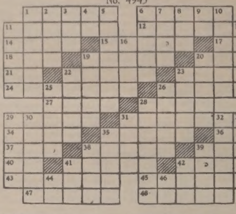
THIS CURIOUS WORLD — By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Cold wave.
Scientists say that, had the spiny ant-eater run true to type, it would have disappeared from the earth about 100 million years ago.

x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x

No. 4943



HORIZONTAL
1 Barrier of bushes
6 City in Nebraska
11 More alert
12 Full of liquid
14 Eire
15 Parsonage
17 To exist
18 Bitter vetch
19 Burrows
20 Large snake
21 To act
22 Under age
23 Low, murmuring sound
24 To make more endurable
26 Happiness
27 Greek god
28 Aquatic mammal
29 Maidens
31 Sang
34 To look askance
35 Ill-bred fellows
36 Japanese measure
37 Some
38 Movable barriers
39 Twenty hundred weight
40 Chinese measure
41 Poorest
42 Fashion
43 To contend
45 Absconds
47 Relieves
48 Ranked

VERTICAL
1 To till
2 Goddess of discord
3 Clamor
4 Earth goddess
5 Weasel-like animals
6 Proprietor
7 Bulkiness
8 Goddess of mischief
9 Pronoun
10 Bowers
11 Troublesome plants
13 Period of time (pl.)
16 Soon
19 Small particles
20 Constructed
22 European blackbird
23 Intends
25 Soon to occur
26 Grizzlies
28 Briefer
29 Ambitions
30 To kindle
31 Cries of dove
32 Eaten away
33 Sups
35 Penetrates
38 Pigeon
39 To drink excessively
41 Archaic: to suppose
42 Bright saying
44 Sun god
46 Note of scale

Answer to No. 4942

ORC TSAR THEE
DUO EYRE HOAR
ASA AMETHYSTS
SHRIMPS AME
SOSO CLEAVE
ABET SLOE EA
HERA ION DAIS
AT TUBS ESNE
BALSAM USES
OPE CLEMENS
INCULCATE REE
SEAR ASEM TOT
MELT BEDS SNA

REG'LAR FELLERS—Assistant Cook — BY GENE BYRNES





OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

THE WEB

— By —

JEAN CAMERON

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Owen Roberts, leaning disconsolately against the kitchen door, watched Martha examine the cherry pie. It was not quite done, and she shoved it back into the oven and turned to him with a merry laugh. "Here," she said, lifting the baby out of his high chair, "you can hold Michael and tell me what's on your mind while I poke at this roast. Sometimes I think the old oven was better, after all!"

The solid warmth of the little boy was quieting. Owen slipped to a stool and unconsciously relaxed. "Rule number one," he grinned, "don't bring your office worries home. Oh, they're only little things—papers not getting typed—a hundred petty cases—indignant taxpayers wanting to know why the district attorney doesn't win every trial—and another one of those vicious little store robberies."

Martha gasped. "You mean that burglar who ruins everything?"

He sighed and gently freed his necktie from the baby's grasp. "Just like the others—the dress shop with ink poured all over the stock, the neighborhood bakery with the ovens put out of commission. This was a candy shop run by a widow. Twenty dollars taken from a can under the counter, boxes smashed, and her account book ripped up." He flushed. "If they ever bring that man into my court," he said energetically, "I'll prosecute as I've never done before, not in my biggest case! That's not burglary! It's wanton destruction. The most he's ever found in a shop is seventy-eight dollars. And people demanding to know why the police can't do something. It's impossible for them to keep an eye on every one of those little shops every minute. Most of them have poor locks and no burglar alarms, and the little ones are the only ones this thief selects."

Martha drained the potatoes into the sink. "You seem very sure it's a man."

"Oh, he was seen last night. That's the worst of it. A high-school boy coming home from a show saw the thief leave the shop and go down the street. The kid didn't think anything of it till today. He was standing on the porch fumbling for his key and saw the fellow distinctly under the street light, for he waited on the corner and got on a north-bound street car. The boy's description isn't any help to us, but he's positive he could recognize him. The biggest clue, I think, is that the fellow is such a despicable type. He'll trip himself up."

The back door opened and Tommy fell in. As he rushed to wash, he shouted over his shoulder details of the movie he had seen downtown with his aunt and cousins, and his report was continued at the table between man-sized bites. Martha beamed proudly at him. In spite of his chunkiness he bore a striking resemblance to his tall father, and the difference in age between her two children made a special place for each of them in her heart. "What did you say about afterwards, Tommy?" she inquired.

"That was the most exciting! A lady fell getting off a bus, and there was a crowd, and people talking, and the driver took everybody's names. He took Aunt Cora's name, too. D'you think she'll be in court? D'you think she'll be in Father's court?"

Owen slapped his hand on the table and uttered a loud ouch, for he had struck it on the carving fork. "Tommy", he pronounced solemnly, "you have given me an idea. If it works out, I promise to go with you to the Saturday Wild-Western double feature, even though I can't bear the things."

He grinned mysteriously at Martha, and the grin spread wider after the dishes were done and he was scribbling on small bits of paper which he carefully concealed. "What am I doing? I am imitating the spider," he declared with a threatening sweep of his long arms. "The artful spider who issues invitations, and tomorrow, darling, I am going to place an ad in the newspaper."

* * * *

"And so," said Owen two days later, with a triumphant gesture, "he walked right into the house, and as soon as the boy identified him Officer Donovan arrested him. Now he's confessed." He pulled a piece of newspaper from his pocket. "What Tommy said about the bus accident gave me the idea, and I stuck this under Personals: 'Will gentleman who saw lady fall in north-bound Oakland street car evening of June 7 call at 2173 Lake Street Liberal reward.' I knew he was on that line that evening; I guessed that he wouldn't pass up such a chance to get a little money and particularly to make trouble for the company by swearing to anything and everything desired. He's a shrewd fellow—Mrs. Donovan said he kept her going for fifteen minutes telling him a satisfactory story of her fall—but he'll be put away for a long time. And what do you think, honey? I'm going to buy you that electric mixer—it beats, its creams, it cleans—no, it could hardly clean. . . ."

Martha pulled him down on the sofa. "No, you don't," she said grimly. "Not another thing for the kitchen. I'm going out to buy a hat—and one of those big jeweled spiders to stick on my suit lapel!"

Occurs In Cycles

Plague Of Tent Caterpillars Now Prevalent In Canada

A caterpillar plague is prevalent in Canada from the maritimes as far west as Edmonton and is spreading farther westward and southward into regions previously uninfested, the entomological branch of the agricultural department warned.

A departmental spokesman said this summer seems to be the peak of a three-year cycle when tent caterpillars are most numerous. For some reason, the pests increase over three-year cycles and then seem to die off until the next cycle begins.

SELECTED

RECIPES

TEA-TIME STARS

Tea-time is a happy time, any season—a time for relaxing, nibbling, sipping! And when callers arrive, during afternoon or evening, even in these busy times, it is pleasant to serve them some small refreshment—nothing elaborate, nothing heavy—a cup of hot tea, a glass of iced tea—small wafers or cookies.

Knowing hostesses — and busy mothers—keep a supply of simple crunchy cookies on hand—for casual parties—and the constant demands of youngsters, to whom all hours of the day are apt to be tea-time.

A delightful tea-time cookie that will star tea-time any hour is Fruit Surprise Cookies.

FRUIT SURPRISE COOKIES

1½ cups chopped dates or raisins
½ cup sugar
2 tablespoons water
2 tablespoons orange juice
1 tablespoon grated orange rind

* * *

1 cup shortening
1 cup brown sugar
3½ cups sifted flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
½ cup water
½ teaspoon vanilla
2 cups corn flakes

Combine dates or raisins, sugar, water, orange juice, and grated rind; cook until soft paste is formed. Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly. Sift flour, baking powder and salt together and add alternately with water and flavoring to first mixture. Stir in coarsely rolled corn flakes. Chill. Roll dough to about one-eighth inch in thickness. Cut with floured cookie cutter; spread one round with filling and put a second round on top, pressing edges together. Bake on greased sheet in moderately hot oven (425 degrees F.) about 12 minutes. Yield: 36 cookies (2½ inches in diameter)

Chile's production of iron ore is the largest in Latin America.





● Bits of Canadiana: Fred Hearfield's, of Lymburn, Alta., York sow shipped out, tipped scales at 700 lbs. and netted him $68. . . . The spirit of giving: Orono (Ont.) district Women's Institute sending gift of 240 lbs. of honey overseas again this year. . . . In final game of a fastball tourney at Maple Creek, Sask., a cute little blonde called out on a third strike, said this to the umpire, according to The News: "You blind old bald faced short beaked pelican, why don't you look where you're seeing." . . . Believed to have been engaged in manufacturing a home made "firecracker", Kaith Milmine of La-Salette, Ont., lost both hands when it exploded. . . . The Home United Church of Alloa, Ont., celebrated the 18th anniversary of their present building and the 118th anniversary of the congregation. . . . A grain elevator at Barnwell, Alta., got a free stucco job when a sandstorm blew up after the structure had just been painted. . . . Mr. Bowen of Cranberry Lake, B.C., bagged a 300-lb bear in his back yard.

● One of the first conferences of its kind, on rehabilitation for returned men, was held for two-days, embracing the whole district around the town of Wynyard, Sask. Government representatives, community and district folk who talked the matter over in the round table style, came to the conclusion that "Ottawa and Regina have set up the re-establishment machinery. But only understanding neighbors can help the veterans to pick up the threads of civilian life. It's up to you." There were panel discussions, films and splitting up into little committees to delve into every phase of the job. That's the way to get things done and its an inspirational thought for other communities.

●The Penticton, B.C., town council has another idea to help along returning service men and women, adopting the principle they will sell property to them at half price, with the purchaser paying the full price to begin with. At the end of three years they may apply for the 50% rebate, if still holding the property. This applies to any two lots within the municipal zoned area.

● From Killarney, Man., comes an example of "doing more with less." Farmer-auctioneer Maxwell for a month asked every farmer who came to his office whether he had any farm machinery he wasn't using, and didn't intend to use. With a little build-up in the local press he soon had a sizeable list of usable equipment and held a sale which grossed over $6,000; and farmers who needed odd equipment got it.

● Near Herbert, Sask., Dave Siemens returned from overseas unable to get necessary farm machinery in time. Neighbors turned out for a bee with seven tractors and in eight hours seeded 80 acres of wheat for him. Don't need politicians for that kind of co-operation.

● Two weeks ago, Sgt. Sandy Cowan of Kirkland Lake, Ont., went to Toronto for his discharge after serving in this war. He was suffering from pleurisy and pneumonia. X-rays discovered a chunk of shrapnel in his right lung, which was deposited there when the Sgt. Major stopped a burst in 1916, in Great War I.

● A thought from the North Battleford, Sask., News: "Democracy demands more of citizens than do other forms of government. It takes for granted education, interest and high integrity. It is only in the absence of these that dictators can arise, and, by holding out promises of easy and quick ways of doing things, seize power. Democracy may be slow to act, but its delay is often due to the fact that public opinion is not so quickly made up as a brain truster's mind. This is not proof of inefficiency, but a great safeguard of free society.

● Canadian fish stories: Orrie Vail of Tobermory, Ont., lifted his net out of Georgian Bay, and had 900 lbs. of lake trout . . . . a fisherman reached Fish Lake, B.C., to find the surface covered with dead fish, they supposedly had been trapped between two layers of ice . . . . a Hamilton fisherman at Sunny Bank, Waupoos, waded in and grabbed a pike with his hands. It tipped 12 lbs. . . . A sturgeon that weighed 155 lbs., produced 35 pounds of caviar which was shipped to New York to bring around $80, was caught in Lake Huron, at Fred Gallie's fishery at Errol.

Modern battleships require more than 1,600 electronic tubes each.



Re-Elected President



R. M. BROPHY

Is Head Of Radio Manufacturers Association Of Canada

R. M. Brophy, president of Rogers Majestic Limited and Rogers Electronic Tubes Limited, was re-elected as president of the Radio Manufacturers Association of Canada. Also re-elected to the vice-presidency was S. L. Capell, vice-president and general manager of Philco Corporation of Canada Limited. W. W. Richardson was re-appointed general manager of the association.

The 16th annual meeting was held in Niagara Falls, Ont. All Canadian radio manufacturers and most of the leading parts manufacturers were in attendance. Mr. Brophy stated that recent surveys indicate the radio industry has the plant facilities and the manpower to start the production of radio receiving sets. At present Government orders prohibit such manufacturing, but it is hoped they will soon be rescinded. "There will be many difficult problems to overcome before radio sets will appear on the market," said Mr. Brophy. "There are still shortages of raw materials and components; there will have to be a realignment of plant facilities, etc., but I am confident these will be met speedily and efficiently."

A comprehensive survey conducted for the Radio Manufacturers Association of Canada made by Canadian Facts Limited, revealed that 24% of the radio sets are 10 years old or older; 34% are from 5 to 10 years old; 21% are 3 to 4 years old and about 8% have been bought in the past two years.

Lost To The World

Secrets Of Houdini The Magician May Never Be Known

The secrets of the legendary legerdemainist, Houdini, were forever placed beyond the reach of men's minds with the death at New York of his brother and heir, Theo Hardeen. Hardeen, 69, died in the hospital he entered for an operation.

Houdini, master magician of all time, died in 1926. To Hardeen, an eminent prestidigitator in his own right, he bequeathed his tricks and arts, stipulating that on the latter's death they should go to the grave with him.

Through the intervening 19 years, Hardeen complied with terms of the will. No one but himself knew how he, or Houdini, escaped from inside tanks, locked trunks or sealed chambers.

RAILWAY EXTENSION

A Pacific rail outlet for the Peace River district came one step closer as Premier John Hart of British Columbia announced plans for the proposed extension of the provincially-owned railway from Prince George to Dawson Creek have been filed in accordance with the Railway Act.

MACDONALD'S
BRIER
Canada's Standard Smoke

Proved Valuable

Mouth Organs Played Very Useful Part In European War

Movement among the troops was largely carried out by mechanized vehicles, but during the war of 1914-18 the infantry chiefly slogged it. On these marches they sometimes had the inspiration of the band, but mostly the only music they had was when they whistled or sang, or someone played a mouth organ.

The mouth organ, however, it is now revealed, played a very useful part in the recent war. Practically all the instruments sold in Britain were made in Bavaria, which has pretty nearly a world monopoly in this line of business. It is the practice of manufacturers of mouth organs to paste a label containing a colored view of the particular factory on each mouth organ. There were similar views on letterheads and invoices. Bomber Command realized that after the war begun the mouth organ factories were diverted to the production of war devices of many kinds. So they sent representatives to every store that sold mouth organs to bny instruments bearing different views of factories. The bombers did not want to enliven the trips to Berlin and other cities with tunes, but the tactical officers studied the pictures, with the result that they were able to give the pilots the exact indentification and location of the factories in every city where formerly mouth organs were produced.

Result: About 140 war plants were eliminated.

Picture post cards were also of great use to the military commanders. Long before the invasion of Normandy the War Department asked people who had visited France and other places, and taken snapshots along the coast, or had pictorial postcards from tourist friends, to send the pictures to the War Office. Hundreds of thousands of cards were sent in and valuable information was gleaned.

An instance of the value of picture postcards was during the campaign in Italy. The British commander knew that the German general staff in a certain area was housed in a hotel. There were many hotels in that area, and they wanted a picture of the particular one. This was found among the postcards, and the hotel and all its occupants were blown up.

And probably all that was on that innocent postcard was: "Having good time; wish you were here."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Wings Of Mercy

Plane Comes To Rescue When Lives Of Children Were At Stake

Twice in the same week, Trans-Canada Air Lines was called upon by the Winnipeg General Hospital and in both cases lives of children were at stake. The first was the case of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Yells, of Winnipeg, born with a throat obstruction and in need of immediate operation which could be done only by Montreal specialists.

T.C.A. managed to arrange space for the two-day-old child and a nurse and within a matter of hours the infant was in Montreal and the operation was performed immediately.

Two days later, the same hospital was urgently in need of influenza serum and a telephone call was placed to the Children's Memorial hospital in Montreal. Forty minutes after the telephone call, the serum was placed aboard a T.C.A. plane in Montreal, which was held fifteen minutes behind schedule to receive the shipment, and the serum arrived in Winnipeg eight and one-half hours later.

AN OLD HAND

A woman applying for a job with the telephone company was asked if she'd had any such previous experience. "Oh, yes," she said, "I used to work for a professional strong man—I perforated phone books so he could tear them in half."



GERMAN CIVILIANS SEE ATROCITY MOVIE—Because the great majority of German civilians pooh-pooh Allied stories of German atrocities as so much propaganda, military government authorities are forcing them to see actual motion pictures of the horrors of Belsen and Buchenwald. Above the audience of a movie house at Burgsetinfurt, Germany, is seen leaving after the show. Some were weeping. All seemed horrified by what they had seen.

Quality You'll Enjoy
"SALADA"
TEA



POLISH WARRIORS IN PRISON CAMP—Wounded while fighting with the Polish Army at Warsaw, these Polish girls were captured by the Germans in September, 1944, and placed in a prisoner-of-war camp at Haren, Germany. They were liberated nine months later by the Polish Division of the First Canadian Army, and then assumed complete management of the camp.

Improve Your Home

A Plea For Beautification Of Urban And Rural Homes

The Lethbridge Herald relates a story about a man in Seville to back up its point that more people should paint more buildings and homes to make Canada a brighter and more cheerful place.

"There was once a citizen of Seville about to paint his house in accordance with the time honored custom that requires a yearly application in that city of gardens and flowers of bright color to the facade of every home.

"The painter came to the door and courteously inquired: 'What color, Senor?'

"'Ask my neighbor across the street, for he is the one who will have to bear it,' replied the owner without a minute's hesitation."

It's the neighbors alongside and across the street who have to put up with the shabby-looking houses, says the Herald. Nothing is more of an eye-sore than a couple of dismal, unpainted houses in a block alongside of homes that are kept looking bright and neat through frequent painting.

"This may be interpreted as a boost for the paint dealers," says the Herald. "Rather it is promotional material for beautification of our rural and urban homes. It has to do with the need of freshening up the appearance of houses and other buildings that look very shabby because paint hasn't been applied to them for too a long time."

Uses Of Pencillin

Is Said To Cure Carbuncles And Sore Throat

Sir Alexander Fleming, the discoverer of penicillin, told doctors and surgeons recently that the drug could stop the spread of a carbuncle in two days. He prophesied anyone with a sore throat would just go to a drug store and get a penicillin lozenge and the sore throat would disappear. Enterprising druggists will eventually put a penicillin lipstick on the market. Penicillin is the ideal antiseptic, he said, because it is nonpoisonous and because it is impossible to over-dose a patient with it.

Still At Work

Expert Hun Scientists Captured While Experimenting With New Weapons

A group of German naval experts working on new, secret weapons at a hidden experimental station at Toplitz Lake, high in the Austrian Alps has been captured. The experts are known to have been experimenting with midget submarines among other weapons. Equipment used in experiments was sunk in the 1,000-foot-deep lake.

MUST BE ACCURATE

Special machinery for measuring hair, 25 one-hundred-thousandths of an inch to 500 one-hundred-thousandths, was developed by the Timken Roller Bearing Company. Hair used in precision instruments for the army and navy must be measured with utmost accuracy.

The word mascot originated in Provence and Gascony and meant something which brought luck to a household. 2626

Demand For Eggs

Need Every Egg Possible For Food Supply

In an endeavour to convey to egg producers in Canada the urgency of obtaining from existing flocks every egg possible this year and of conserving its quality right through to the consumer, the Egg and Poultry Market Report of the Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, emphasizes the necessity of making every egg count. The overall need for food is the justification for this appeal at this time. Europe needs food, particularly animal proteins, and there is not enough food of that kind in sight to meet all requirements in the next six months.

Great Britain has provided liberally of her supplies for military relief in European countries. As a result she has already been forced to reduce rations for her own people. Eggs are an important asset in providing needed proteins. The need now is even greater than during the European war. Every effort is required, therefore, to see that all possible eggs be produced by existing flocks and not one egg that is produced be lost either through deterioration in quality or through breakage.

Wrap-and-Tie Frock



By ANNE ADAMS

Cute as a cricket, and clever as can be! See how Pattern 4546 keeps sewing and ironing time at a minimum . . . no side seams, just wrap, button and tie it! So easy!

Pattern 4546 comes in Junior Miss sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18. Size 13 takes 3¼ yards 35-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

The peace pipe still is smoked by many Canadian Indian tribes, particularly when a bargain is being sealed.

DID YOU KNOW?
—that a 10c package of WILSON'S FLY PADS will kill more flies than $5.00 worth of any other fly killer!!! Grocery, Drug, Hardware and General Stores sell and recommend WILSON'S FLY PADS.



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You do not have to send else where, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

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Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

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For Pancakes and Muffins

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FOR DATES SEE
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Or Phone ROY WIESE collect
Chinook, Alta.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Rev. T. Taylor, Minister,

Sunday School	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, July 11, 1945.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.50½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.49
3 c.w.	.48½
Ex. 1 feed	.48½
1 feed	.46½
2 feed	.44
3 feed	.43
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.63¾
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.63¾
1 feed	.62¾
2 feed	.61¾
3 feed	.61¾
Rye—	
2 c.w.	1.27½
3 c.w.	1.22½
4 c.w.	1.01¼

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.10
No. 2 Northern	1.07
No. 3 Northern	1.05
No. 4 Northern	1.00
No. 5 Wheat	.95
No. 6 Wheat	.91
Feed Wheat	.89

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Township 30 and South, 4½%

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TOWN HALL, DELIA

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Will be at the Queen's Hotel at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528 DRUMHELLER. Alta.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of DAVID JAMES ELLIOTT, late of the Village of Delia, Alberta, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named David James Elliott, who died on 20th day of August, A.D. 1944, are required to file with E. H. Read, Barrister and Solicitor, by the 3rd day of August, 1945 a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executors will distribute the assets of the Deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to their knowledge.

DATED this 16th day of June, A.D. 1945.

E. H. READ, Solicitor for Executrix, Drumheller, Alberta.

25-27a

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1945

POLITICS PERKING

With the assembly of Parliament only five weeks away, and with Mr. King in the process of getting a seat, politics is again one of the main topics in Ottawa's famous 5:30 cocktail party circles.

Every Scotsman within hailing distance of the Capital is sending his approval of the Prime Minister's choice of ridings. Glengarry is one of the great seats of Scottish culture and development in Canada, with a glowing history, and no Scotsman need be told about Prime Minister King's own Scottish ancestry.

The other political topic is the impending Dominion - Provincial Conference, which is confidently expected will succeed, instead of suffering the same ignominious fate of its predecessor. That bust-up was the talk of the town for weeks, and many stories of the exhibitions of selfishness, short-sightedness and sheer stupidity are being re-told. If the men who foregather in the capital early next month want to cut great figures in Canada's history, they will certainly not duplicate any of the weird manoeuvering of 1941.

The Government has for some weeks now had a small army of experts preparing the way, like John the Baptist, for the coming of millenium when the Provinces will lie down with the Dominion in peace and gentle co-operation. It will be one of the "big shows" of the 'forties, and the development of Canada for the next quarter of a century—and, indeed, longer—may well be settled at this forthcoming meeting.

AN OPPORTUNITY
around Youngstown, Hanna, and Veteran.

One of the nation's largest companies, catering principally to farmers' needs, is ready to place a valuable contract, which should mean complete independence for a man fortunate enough to have the following qualifications: Character record, that will withstand investigation; and proven ability to efficiently manage both himself and his own business. Financial status or age are not extremely important, but a car is necessary. Write the advertiser, P.O. Box 2216, Winnipeg, Man.

Auction Sale

—OF—

Farm Machinery, Household Furniture and Effects

The property of Mrs. HENRY McGIVERN, on N.E. ¼ 27-30-20, w4th (two miles North of Munson Crossing, on the Highway),

Wednesday, JULY 25th, '45

Comprising full line of Farm Machinery, Household Furniture, 1 good Holstein Cow, 7 yrs. old, fresh two months; Poultry, etc.

Sale starts at 12 noon.

Terms: Cash. Lunch at 11:30

Murdoch & Campbell,
Licensed Auctioneers
Alex. Van Swelm, Clerk.

RECONSTRUCTION—CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY

2. Industry

Are you there where your country needs you, keeping the wheels a-turning? This fragment from a patriotic song points the way to the spirit industry needs to make reconstruction a success. But there are many ways in which our own selfish interests can make the task difficult.

Some will say, "Why don't the bosses give us a square deal? We're just cogs in a wheel—nobody appreciates us."

Others will say, "Go easy, the more we give the men the more they want. Where would they be without our brains and the money we put into the business?"

To build the new world men have died for, all of us, both labour and management will have to meet, above our differences, with a greater common objective. We can learn to see the other fellow's point of view on a basis of "what's right, not who's right." To win wars, when we all remember we are Canadians first and foremost, our volume of production is a decisive factor in victory. Everybody works hard and pulls together. To win the peace we need to remember the same thing. We must keep our sights up—look beyond our own borders and see the needs of others. In peace, as in war, leadership of Canadian industry can be the decisive factor in victory. Our fortunate position in the world calls for full responsibility.

Surely this is motive enough to stir our enthusiasm. Industry's true destiny of making the work and wealth of the world available for all, and for the exploitation of none, can grip our minds and muscles. In pioneer days all worked together to fill the daily needs of the community; latterly the battle for the lion's share of the profits has raged so fiercely that we have lost the unselfish spirit of the pioneers. This spirit cannot be bought with dollars—it lies deep in our heart's desire to work for the good of humanity.

Only a new spirit in men can bring a new spirit in industry. As teamwork is pioneered by Canadian industry, so it will start to grow between the nations. International conferences can become, not battles for markets, but an alliance for service. When all plan for everyone to be adequately warmed, fed and clothed, trade will cease to divide the United Nations, and instead will unite the world.

With this spirit in Canada lies our one hope of winning the peace, and securing it for ourselves and for our children.

—*Pull Together Canada Press Service.*

Local and District

Mrs. Emerson Reid was a visitor to Calgary this week.

* * *

Mrs. W. O. Morrison was a visitor to Calgary this week.

* * *

Mrs. George Lowe is a visitor to Calgary this week.

* * *

Mrs. Douglas Morrison was a recent visitor to Banff.

* * *

Pete Neilsen left by train on Sunday morning for Calgary and other points.

* * *

Wm. Sinclair left by train the beginning of this week for Calgary on a vacation.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Morrison, and small son, of Halkirk, were week end visitors with the former's mother in Delia.

* * *

The local Cadets left on Tuesday morning's train for Sarcee Camp, and will return toward the end of next week.

* * *

Mrs. H. Shoults, of the Queen's Hotel, was a visitor to Calgary by train on Sunday, and returned Tuesday night.

* * *

Gordon Anderson, of Michichi, accompanied by Byron Moore, and Miss Vivian Wilks of Sask., left by car on Monday morning for Calgary.

* * *

Martin Julson, and daughter Virena Enid, accompanied by Gracie Wilson, left by car on Monday morning for a week's vacation at Banff.

* * *

Mrs. H. Creuse, of Lacombe, returned home by bus Sunday, following a visit with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hewson.

* * *

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion are sponsoring a dance for returned service men in the Olympia Theatre on Wednesday evg., July 18.

* * *

J. J. Bradford, accompanied by Jas. Wilson, Mrs. Geo. King and small son, left by car Saturday morning for Coaldale, where the latter will spend a couple of weeks visiting with Mr. Wilson's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Pearson.

* * *

The weather has been very hot during the past week, with the temperature reaching a high of 82°. An electric storm passed over the district late Tuesday evg., with heavy showers that continued until the early morning hours of Wednesday. Present weather conditions at this writing are dry and sultry.

WILL PRESS DEMANDS FOR LOWER LICENSES

Further efforts will be made by the Alberta Motor Association to bring about lower car license fees in this province. A resolution was adopted by provincial directors at their semi-annual meeting in Calgary on June 16.

The A.M.A. decided to continue the fight which it has carried on for many years in striving to bring about a lower fee for motorists.

At the Calgary meeting, objections were expressed over the present discriminatory rates, which, it is claimed, are the highest in the dominion.

Directors also pointed out that if the A.M.A's demands that all motor revenues and gasoline tax be devoted to road improvement and maintenance were granted, there would be a much higher standard of highway in the province.

The A.M.A. contends that the motor vehicle license fee should be merely a nominal amount to cover the cost of registration, while the gasoline tax should be regarded as the measure of one's use of the highways.

Time to Cut Crested Wheat Grass

During the past few years there has been considerable increase in the acreage seeded to crested wheat grass. This is the most drouth surviving cultivated grass available. During the long, severe drouths it may not grow, but it does not die as most other grasses do and will quickly start growing and turn green following a rain. Many farmers lose a lot of nutritive value in crested wheat grass hay through cutting at the wrong time. This grass should be cut between the time it heads and the time it flowers.

Canada's Maple Syrup Crop

The Canadian maple syrup production this season was only 20 to 25 per cent of normal, the lowest in the past fifteen years. The poor production is attributed to lack of frost in the ground during the early spring, and the record spell of warm weather which struck central Canada late in March.

Let's give our Government all our best thinking, not just a piece of our mind.

SALE OF FARM PROPERTY BY TENDER

Pursuant to the Order for Sale and Directions of the Honourable Mr. Justice O'Connor, sealed tenders will be received for the purchase of the following farm property:

S.W.Q. Sec. 12, Tp. 31, R. 18. W. 4th M., containing 160 acres more or less, excepting 2 acres for roadway; reserving mines and minerals.

This land is located 3½ miles from Delia Postoffice and Railway Station.

The property is offered for sale with taxes paid to December 31st, A.D. 1944.

The soil is chocolate loam, there being 135 acres under cultivation, the remainder being in pasture. There are 2 miles of fencing and a dwelling house.

Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopes marked "Tender re Credit Foncier v. Edgley, No. 35809", addressed to R. P. Wallace, Esq., K.C., Clerk of the Supreme Court, Court House, Edmonton, Alberta, and must be in his hands not later than twelve o'clock noon on the 1st day of August, A.D. 1945.

TERMS OF SALE

Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque for 10% of the amount tendered, and the balance of the purchase price must be paid into Court within 60 days after the acceptance of the tender without interest. The deposit of 10% shall be forfeited by the successful tenderer if he fails to carry out the purchase after acceptance of the tender. Cheques of unsuccessful tenderers shall be returned to them immediately after rejection thereof.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale shall be the standing conditions of the Supreme Court of Alberta, insofar as the same are applicable.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. McCuaig and Parsons, 716-17 McLeod Building, Edmonton, Alberta.

DATED at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, this 23rd day of June, A.D. 1945.

R. P. WALLACE,
Clerk of the Court.

Cards of Thanks

Mrs. F. W. Benson wishes to thank all her friends and neighbours for the lovely greeting cards, and flowers on the occasion of her 82nd birthday.

We wish to especially thank the hostesses and our many friends for so kindly remembering our twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

Mr. & Mrs. Henry Moore.

Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.
Almond, Jas.
Almond, Peter
Almond, Caroline Ann
Bertsch, R.
Bertsch, W.
Bertsch, Rubin
Billings, Geo.
Billings, Arnold
Burgess, J.
Brunner, H.
Battle, J.
Battle, Robt.
Battle, Lester
Burke, Norman
Berg, Matt.
Berg, Doug.
Ball, Harry
Berg, Robt.
Bender, H.
Blair, John
Billings, Albert
Beaton, Neil

Curtis, Wm. (sen.)
Curtis, Joe
Curtis, Billy
Cave, J.
Cook, Gordon L.
Church, W. A.
Church, C. D.
Chase, George

Digiano, L.
Dack, David
Dack, Phillip
Dmytruk, Mike
Dmytruk, Andrew
Dmytruk, Alex.
Deohenne, R. K.
Dodds, Nicholas
Dayman, Fred.

Elliott, Dorothy
Elliott, J. A.
Edmonson, Bert,
Edwards, Basil
Edwards, Allan
Edwards, Harris
Edgley, Gordon

Fulton, Isabell
Farquharson, Geo.
Farquharson, R. H.
Friedley, Wm.
Friedley, H.
Friedley, R.
Friedley, Elmer M.
Foye, Gordon R.
Fletcher, L.
Fletcher, H.
Fletcher, Russel
Ferris, Jack
Fitzsimmons, Norman A.
Fitzsimmons, Merle W.

Ganong, Ken.
Grant, Tom
Galer, Nick
Gordon, Arthur R.
Godwin, Mrs. A.
Gibson, Bob

Hubbard, L.
Hubbard, Jim
Hamilton, C.
Hamilton, M.
Hoy, T. C.
Humphrey, T.
Hudgeon, P.
Harsch, Fred
Harsch, Rudolph
Hall, Wm.
Hartman, John
Harrison, Vivian
Harrison, Jean
Hewson, John Cecil
Hampton, Lorne

Imler, G.

Jackson, John
Joberg, Ellis
Jamieson, Pete

King, N.
Kempf, K.
Killian, Bill

Limpert, J. B.
Lefley, J.
Lefley, Art.
Larder, O. (missing)
Lindsay, W.
Lane, Ross
Lane, Bette
Long, Sidney

Long, Reta
Long, Edna May
Martin, Jimmy
Morrison, Billy
Morrison, Mary
Morrison, Fred
Morrison, Doug.
Morrison, M. M.
Mittlestead, M.
Mossop, Wm.
Mortimer, L.
Marshall, A.
Marshall, N. J.
Marshall, Fred.
Marshall, T. A.
Miles, Hern.
McMurchie, J.
McLaren, Alex.
McCully, Jack B.
Mittlestead, N.
McKee, S. W.
McAuliffe, Tom
MacMillan, Harry
MacMillan, Bobbie
Macpherson, K. R.
Moore, Byron G.
Moore, Frank C.
Moore, Ronald A.
McConnell, John
McFarlane, Don.
McFarlane, Leonard
McNair, Donald
Maetche, Edwin

Newman, W.
Naffin, Alex.
Nicholl, Wm.
Nimmo, Johnny
Nimmo, Kathleen F.
Okie, F.
O'Hara, Joe

Porter, F.
Porter, E.
Porter, J.
Pierce, Ben (Sr.)
Pierce, Tom
Peterson, Van
Pullar, Stewart
Pearson, Doris
Paynter, Gwendolyne G.
Peterson, James
Peterson, Olaf
Piffer, Homar
Piffer, Earl
Piffer, Melford
Pearson, Ernest H.

Rieger, Henry
Rieger, William
Reid, Emerson
Ripper, Laurie
Ripper, Frank
Ripper, Rosemary
Ross, G.
Reib, Gilbert
Rosine, Kenneth James

Simpson, Allan
Simpson, Jimmy
Sprouse, K.
Sprouse, Robert
Smith, G.
Smith, Geo.
Smith, Jas.
Skeets, Margaret
Skeets, S.
Skeets, Lionel
Sinclair, R.
Staples, L. D.
Swalnson, Carl
Stoness, R.
Snyder, Lorne
Saluke, L. Sam
Sloan, Melvin
Sidle, Jas. Albert
Sverdahl, Stan.

Taylor, M.
Taylor, Lester
Taylor, Russell
Thompson, W.
Thompson, Cecil
Tario, J. D.
Tiffin, Robt. L.
Todd, Edmund
Tillotson, Eunice
Tillotson, L. M.
Tillotson, J. R.

Venus, Arnold
Venus, Art

Watson, Frank
Wallace, R. J.
Wallace, Oliver D.
Wilson, John R.

N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

A Grain Marketing Service...

See your A. P. Agent for grain marketing and agricultural information.



The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1943) Ltd.

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Canadian Pacific Sailors Decorated for Wartime Service



—Atkinson Photo by Krass, Vancouver.

SEVENTY ON HONOR ROLL: Their awards among 70 such entries on Canadian Pacific Steamships' honor roll for wartime sea service, these C.P.R. sailors have been honored by the King and by Lloyd's of London. From left: Second Mate M. D. Atkins, M.B.E., 20, survivor of the sinking of both the Empress of Asia and Empress of Canada; Chief Engineer T. M. Atkinson, M.B.E., veteran of "continued service in dangerous waters, chiefly in the North Atlantic"; Capt. R. McKillop, M.B.E., highly praised for his handling of a C.P.R.-operated ship on D-Day; and Chief Engineer E. E. Vick, O.B.E., awarded Lloyd's War Medal late in 1944 "for bravery at sea".